

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIX—NUMBER 19

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1923.

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## BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mrs. F. L. Edwards has a new Essex coach.

Mr. F. E. Wheeler of South Paris was a business visitor in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Poor are spending the week at Cornish with her mother.

Mr. H. C. Barker has returned to the Soldiers Home at Togus for the winter.

Mr. G. R. Cross was a guest of relatives in Colebrook, N. H., over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carter were in Colebrook, N. H., Monday, calling on friends.

Mrs. W. E. Bosserman and daughter, Mildred spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas French and son of Rumford were Sunday guests of Mrs. Rosilla Jean.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox of Fryeburg were Sunday guests of Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Achenbach.

Mr. Frank Winter of LaCrosse, Wis., was in town the first of the week calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Bay E. Estes of Portland were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rowe.

Mrs. Hollis Coolidge and children of Gorham, N. H., were guests of relatives in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Orville Varney and daughter of Portland are guests of her father, Mr. C. L. Mills, and family.

Miss Madeline Coolidge of Gorham, N. H., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. True Eames, and other relatives.

Miss Elvira Holt was the guest of Mrs. Harriett Herrick and Mrs. Farrington at Locke's Mills one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mason of Pasadena, Calif., are stopping at Maple Inn and calling on friends in Bethel and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Arno, Miss Helen Chubb, Mrs. Esther Annis and Mr. Norman Fox of Erol, N. H., were in town, Sunday.

Mr. Frank Flint spent the week end at home and returned to Portland, Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Flint, who spent a few days there.

Prof. F. J. Tubbs of Bates College occupied the pulpit at the Universalist church last Sunday and took for his subject, "The Abundant Life."

A heavy electrical shower passed over Bethel last Friday. The lightning struck a tree near the residence of Dr. Tibbets and one near Bethel Inn.

Mrs. A. E. Herrick, Mrs. Melissa Tuell and Mrs. Alice Davis with Herman Robertson as chauffeur were in St. Johnsbury, Vt., one day last week.

DeMarlane, chef and steward at Brookwater Court, Kennebunkport, is at Bethel Inn for a week while Mr. Ralph Moore is taking his vacation.

The next regular meeting of Naacomi Temple, Pythian Sisters will open at 7:30 o'clock. Members of the degree staff are requested to be present as there will be a rehearsal.

Mr. A. P. Copeland has purchased the barn on the Chapman land on Church Street and is tearing it down and moving it to his home on Chapman Street where he will erect a stable.

Miss Mrs. Four entertained her Sunday School class last Wednesday at her home on Broad Street. Mrs. C. H. Oilman assisted. Games were enjoyed and a very pleasant afternoon spent.

Have you thought of the special election scheduled for Oct. 15? Better be posting yourself on the question to be voted on so as to be able to vote wisely and well. The question is an important one and should be given careful consideration by every voter.

Dr. J. G. Colberg and Principal F. E. Hanson attended the Bates-Oxford debate in Lewiston, Sept. 27th. Prior to the debate they were guests of Principal Gray at a dinner at the DeWitt Hotel, where the Bates chapter of the Delta Sigma Phi entertained the Oxford and Bates debaters and their friends.

## TWO BIDDEFORD MEN FATALLY INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT AT SO. WOODSTOCK

An accident occurred Sunday evening about 8:30 just below Kenneth Benson's residence on the road between Bryant Pond and Trap Corner. Four young men of Biddeford were returning from a trip to the White Mountains, when one rear wheel collapsed causing the machine to strike a large tree and pass over an embankment into a small brook. The occupants of the rear seat, Henry Gauthier and Phillippe LaGrange, were fatally injured each sustaining a fractured skull. A car immediately following picked up the injured and carried them to Dr. W. B. Raymond's office at West Parry later they were removed to the C. M. G. Hospital at Lewiston in I. W. Andrews' ambulance, where they passed away in the early part of Monday morning. The other two occupants of the car escaped without injuries.

## WARRANT FOR SPECIAL STATE ELECTION

October 15th, 1923

STATE OF MAINE  
County of Oxford ss. Town of Bethel.  
To David M. Forbes, Citizen of the Town of Bethel, Greeting:

In the name of the State of Maine, you are hereby required to warn and notify the inhabitants of the Town of Bethel, qualified to vote, as the Constitution requires, to meet at Odson Hall, in said Town upon the third Monday in October the same being the 15th day of said month, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to give in their votes upon the following Referendum Question:

Shall an Act Entitled "An Act to Amend Sections One and Three of Chapter Three Hundred Fifty of the Public Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, Relative to the Hours of Employment of Women and Minors," become a law?

The polls will be open at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until six o'clock in the afternoon when they will be closed.

HEREOF, FAIL NOT, and have you there and then this Warrant with your doing thereon.

The selectmen will be in session at Selectmen's office on Saturday, Oct. 13th for the purpose of correcting the list of voters.

Given under our hands in the said Town of Bethel, this 1st day of October in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

FRANK A. BROWN,  
WADE H. THURSTON,  
F. B. HOWE,  
Selectmen of Bethel.

A true copy—Attest:  
David M. Forbes, Citizen.

## WINTER SCHEDULE, G. T. R.

The Grand Trunk trains were changed on to the winter schedule Sunday, Sept. 30. Two of the trains have been taken off, leaving two trains east and two west daily. The schedule is as follows:  
East bound: 8:40 A. M. and 8:03 P. M.  
West bound: 10:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.

Mrs. Emily Felt of Bryant's Pond was a guest of friends in town the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Vail and little daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Blake went to Boston, Friday, to spend a few days.

A good delegation from Sunset Rebekah Lodge accepted an invitation to witness the degree work as put on by Onward Rebekah Lodge at West Paris, Tuesday evening. All report a very enjoyable evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham and daughter, who have been spending the past few months in Bethel, have returned to their home in Massachusetts. Mr. Cunningham has been employed as a wall clerk on the Grand Trunk.

Messrs. Ray and Roy Cummings start of Tuesday morning for an auto trip to California. They will go through the West where they hope to visit the Ford factory. They will take the ideal route from there to California, camping along the way. These two young men are twins and sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lillian Cummings. Both have had considerable experience in garage work, Ray having worked in Rumford and Augusta for the Rumford Copper Co. and Roy has worked for Arthur Herrick and for Herrick Bros. Co. for several years. Their friends wish them a pleasant and successful trip.

(Continued on page 2)

## THE J. E. JONES LETTER

FIXING IT FOR FARMERS

News from the White House is to the effect that President Coolidge is "seeking a remedy" for what is described in the National Capital newspapers as a "grave farm crisis." It is common talk in Washington political circles that leaders in the Administration would favor a special session of Congress to arrange the difficulties of farm life if they only knew what to do. Among remedies which have been proposed are a reduction of freight rates on grain from the producing centers to the principal market at Chicago, and a revival of the United States Grain Corporation to handle this season's wheat crop. The latter proposal, like most everything else that has been suggested, would require action by Congress. The Administration, and the "old guard" that controls the machinery of Congress, is looking rather unkindly upon the so-called "progressives" and "radicals" who are found in the farm bloc and the independent groups of the Senate and House. These groups have proposed numerous solutions to the country, and they claim that their methods will work successfully. If possible they intend to put their ideas on the statutes. But as usual they do not agree with the "organization," to which they reply that they have the power and will become the "organization" at the coming session of Congress. Everybody claims that they want to "fix it up for the farmers," and there is no doubt that good intentions are plentiful. But memories do not need to be more than two or three years long to recall that Congress has made a poor job in the past of enacting laws to pull the farmers out of debt by the bootstraps. It has been proved over and over again that the economic laws and trade adjustments do not turn somersaults to conform to altruistic and impractical "bills" introduced in Congress.

## FARMERS AND FREIGHT

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is author of the suggestion that transportation rates should be cut on farm products, and he believes that freight rates can be trimmed to such an extent as to relieve a good deal of the hardship under which the agricultural interests are suffering. The proposal that the Interstate Commerce Commission should move in the direction of bringing about reduced rates for farm products has aroused the opposition of Secretary of Commerce Hoover, who objects to any reduction in rates unless it applies generally to all classes of freight. It is well to remember that Secretary Wallace represents the farmers, who have a special claim to Government help, and that Secretary Hoover's job is to look out for business men and business interests. If there is to be any through to feed at Hoover wants his crowd admitted on equal conditions with Wallace's group.

## PRESIDENT SEES THEM ALL

President Coolidge "lets in" all manner and kinds of political leaders, and he gets along with them all because he does not impose his own views upon them. He lets them talk, and he throws just enough into the conversation to keep them going—meaningless he listens. The most astute political observers declare that President Coolidge is endeavoring to "line up" and harmonize Republicanism in Congress. While such an undertaking may appear impossible, yet all must agree that the Coolidge temperament and the Coolidge patience will perform the miracle if it is possible.

## TEDDY AND CAL

President Coolidge has exhibited considerable impatience and spirit for a man of 110 pounds, because some of his visitors have taken "silence for consent," and gone out from the White House to tell the world how the President stood on some of the big questions. Mr. Coolidge denied that he had committed himself on the consolidation of the railroads or the modification of the transportation act. He said it mildly, but doubtless he has been feeling the same way about some things as did President Roosevelt when he invited the American Knickerbocker to invade the Amazon River. It would not be surprising if the old organization was re-elected under the present Administration.

## FOREST LANDS AND THE GOVERNMENT

A popular belief that the forests of the United States are being ruined to the point of extinction is not borne out by facts. Fully 10,000,000 acres of land have been set aside from the public domain of the Mississippi River for growing timber and protecting stream flow. In the eastern portion of the United States of forest land have been purchased under a program adopted by Congress in 1911 and sponsored by the present Secretary of War. Mr. Weeks was then in

(Continued on page 2)

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Pastor  
Thursday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.: Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. Tibbets.  
Sunday, Oct. 7:  
10:45: Worship conducted by the pastor, who will continue the series of talks on Kingdom Principles.

12:00: Church School.  
7:30: Christian Endeavor meeting. Topic, "The Word of God Psalm." Leaders, Marion Brooks and Taylor Clough.

Tuesday, Oct. 9, 6:45: Rehearsal of the chorus.

### WEST BETHEL UNION CHURCH

Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Pastor  
Sunday, Oct. 7, 2:30: Service conducted by the pastor.

### BETHEL METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. B. Oliver, Pastor  
Sunday worship, 10:45 A. M. Special music. Sermon by the minister. Church School, 12 o'clock.

Epworth League at 6:45, led by Mr. Perry Lapham. Subject: The Naturalness of Prayer.

Evening worship, 7:30. Special subject and good music.

Pledges for the new Methodist parsonage on the first day total \$723. One pledge of \$300 was paid.

Epworth League business meeting, Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Parsonage.

The Ladies Aid meet on Thursday at the Church.

The next Tuesday evening meeting of worship begins at 7:15 o'clock. Sunday School board meeting will follow. Special topic is Rally Day or Promotion Day.

### UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Rev. W. W. Wolfe, Pastor  
Prof. Tubbs of Bates College preached at the Universalist Church last Sunday. The Y. P. C. U. held an interesting meeting in the evening and discussed "Rally Sunday," and its meaning to each member.

Rev. W. W. Wolfe will occupy the pulpit Oct. 7, his subject being "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." This is the first Sunday of Mr. Wolfe's regular pastorate.

The regular Sunday School session at 12 o'clock.

The Y. P. C. U. at 7 o'clock.

The trustees of the Parish have posted a notice of a special parish meeting to be held on Tuesday evening, Oct. 9, at the vestry. All members of the parish are requested to be present.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Spring Street  
Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.  
Sunday services at 10:45 A. M.

### HASTINGS-COLE

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cole in Greenwood, Monday, Oct. 1st, at 10 A. M., when their daughter, Ruth Linné, was united in marriage to William Straw Hastings, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Hastings of East Bethel.

The bride wore a dress of white satin with silk overalls and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. She was attended by Miss Lyndell Churchill, a classmate at Farmington Normal School. Elmer O. Small of Newport, Me., acted as best man.

The living room was very prettily decorated with potted plants and autumn leaves.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. C. Carthy, the double ring service being used. After the ceremony the couple left on a camping trip to parts unknown. The couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

### MARTHA E. GORMAN

Martha E. Gorman, wife of William Gorman of Newry passed away at her home on Wednesday, Sept. 26. She was born in Newry, Me. Sept. 8, 1854, and was married to William Gorman of Newry's Pond fifty-four years ago. Six children were born to them: William, Fred, Frank, Oliver and Mrs. Sadie Hovey and a daughter who died several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorman lived at So. Waterbury, Me., and Rockham for several years, when they moved to Newry where they have since resided.

She is survived by her husband, five children, one sister, Jennie Littlejohn, and two brothers, Leander and Elias Littlejohn.

Mr. Frank King was home from Orono a few days the first of the week.

Miss Ruby Gaudet is employed as stenographer in the office of Mrs. H. H. Hastings.

## OCTOBER TERM OF COURT

REASON WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE "NO" ON OCTOBER 15

The October term of Supreme Judicial Court for Oxford County will open at South Paris on Tuesday, Oct. 9, with Chief Justice Leslie C. Cornish of Augusta presiding. There are indications that there will be a considerable amount of criminal business to be disposed of as Sheriff Frothingham and his deputies have been hard after offenders.

Times have changed in recent years, and perhaps the largest class of civil cases to take up the time of the court in actual trials are suits for damages by automobiles. Two of these cases which have just been filed, and which are marked for trial at this term, are brought respectively by Grover C. Hartford of Hiram and Mildred F. Hartford, his wife, against the Western Maine Power Co., for injuries alleged to have been received in a collision of the car in which the plaintiffs were riding with a truck belonging to the defendant company. The amount of the ad damnum in each case is \$5000.

A new grand jury will be empaneled at this term, to serve for 7 years. Venues for this, and for the traverses jurors to serve for the term, have been returned as follows:

### GRAND JURORS

Jesse W. Adams, Dixfield.  
Elmer E. Baker, Fryeburg.  
S. G. Bean, Albany.  
Arthur Bicko, Brownfield.  
J. L. Dampus, Hebron.  
John Burke, Mexico.  
C. S. Childs, Buckfield.  
E. B. Carlin, Paris.  
W. K. Hamlin, Waterford.  
Ray L. Linnell, Rumford.  
J. C. Littlefield, Greenwood.  
John C. Oldham, Peru.  
Charles F. Smith, Hanover.  
Elmer E. Trillich, Oxford.  
A. Van Den Kerckhoven, Bethel.  
Ralph B. Weeks, Roxbury.  
William F. Young, Norway.

### TRAVERSE JURORS

I. W. Akers, Andover.  
Edwara B. Ames, Rumford.  
Arthur Baldy, Mexico.  
J. F. Bartlett, Mason.  
C. F. Berry, Buckfield.  
Horatio D. Bryant, Woodstock.  
Clarence R. Buck, Milton Plantation.  
O. C. Buck, Hebron.  
Edwin W. Burgess, Hiram.  
Walter Cunningham, Peru.  
Harry H. Durgin, Brownfield.  
Maurice M. Eastman, Stow.  
John M. Elden, Oxford.  
Dermont Fox, Lincoln Plantation.  
W. P. Osmannon, Mexico.  
Thomas B. Goodwin, Bethel.  
Arthur W. Graves, Paris.  
J. H. Heald, Sumner.  
Eugene C. Holt, Hanover.  
Henry Hooper, Hanover.  
Rust Jackson, Norway.  
W. S. McKusick, Denmark.  
Alfred J. Merrier, Rumford.  
Joseph A. Mooney, Magalloway Pt.  
Mrs. Ada Murch, Dixfield.  
Winfield S. Perkins, Waterford.  
Wendell C. Plummer, Sweden.  
Guy Pratt, Upton.  
Maurice E. Swasey, Canton.  
D. O. Takham, Hartford.  
Ralph Tucker, Stonham.  
Maurice F. Tyler, Bethel.  
Milton Varney, Porter.  
Norah Webb, Fryeburg.  
George C. West, Paris.  
D. K. Wheeler, Gilead.

There was no woman drawn for grand jury service, but on the list of traverses jurors there are four, Edwara B. Ames of Rumford, Mrs. Ada Murch of Dixfield, Minnie E. Swasey of Canton, and Norah Webb of Fryeburg. In several towns the summonses were served on the jurors by women constables, and in one instance a woman constable served a summons on her husband.

Mr. Fred Tibbets of Portland spent the week end in town.

Mr. T. E. LaRue and family were guests of relatives in Whitefield, N. H., Sunday.

A rehearsal will be held at the next regular meeting of the W. R. C. on Oct. 11th. It is hoped that a large number will be present.

Mr. L. W. Ramsell and family have returned to their home on Broad Street after spending the summer at their cottage at Bangs Pond.

### BOUTIN BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Walker of South Paris and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Merrill of Auburn were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Walker over the week end.

Harry Chase was at home from Rumford over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks and daughter, Blanche, Charles and Albert, were in town from Bangor, Me., last day, to visit Mr. Brooks' family.

## REASON WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE "NO" ON OCTOBER 15

The 48 Hour Law will be voted upon October 15th, 1923, in state-wide referendum. It comes to vote under the initiative, the 81st Legislature having declined to enact it as it has always declined in all cases.

It is the most important issue ever put before Maine voters. On the result may depend the future of Maine. Consider well your vote.

Our readers should be informed of certain facts regarding this great issue. The chief industries of Maine are cotton mills, woolen mills, shoe shops, canning industry and many small scattered industries, all of which are affected. It directly or indirectly affects 100,000 workers, 30,000 of whom are women.

This law is aimed at women only, but it is intended to force the 48 hour week on our industries. It is impossible for a mill or shoe shop to run without women. This law punishes the mill or the shop by a heavy fine for employing women over 48 hours a week. Thus certain men are trying to make a law affecting women only in order to force a 48 hour week. This 48 hour week would reduce production 11 per cent. Cotton mill machinery runs so fast and can not run any faster. It will produce therefore 11 per cent less cloth.

The result of this law cannot fail to increase the burden on mills and shops. Our Maine mills compete with mills in the South. They are growing rapidly. Their legal hours of work are from 55 and 60 to unlimited hours of labor. They have cheap cotton and cheap freight. They have an unlimited supply of native help. Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Mississippi, Virginia, which are growing so rapidly in cotton manufacturing, have the 60 hour week.

It will surely be wiser for Maine, with her slow growth and evident handicap in costs of fuel and freight, to wait before it adopts this law. The Cotton and Wool Reporter of Boston said in its last issue, "It used to be that a mill in Maine dominated the cotton goods trade in China. Today that mill has 4,000 looms idle because they are adapted only to make export drills and its business has all gone South."

It will be very dangerous to put further burdens on Maine mills by compelling them to further reduce their product 11 per cent while all their fixed costs remain the same.

The proponents of this 48 hour law, the American Federation of Labor, say openly that the 48 hour week is not their goal. They want a 44 hour week for the purpose of curtailing production and making more jobs.

All that is said of cotton mills is true of shops and other industries. Only one state making goods like Maine has a 48 hour law. That is Massachusetts. California (not an industrial state) has such a law and it has driven thousands of women out of jobs. Ohio has a 56 hour law. All other states having industries have 54 or more. Indiana and Alabama have no limit.

When this law was proposed for Illinois, it was shown that it was calculated to force the women out of jobs in the water factories. It seems to be unfair to women. Women are merely being put forward as a means of forcing Maine's industries into this reduction of hours.

We need more production—not less. Any damage to industry affects the value of real estate and farm property. It will be wise to wait, before it takes this step which three other New England states have recently voted against.

## DISTRICT MEETING OF UNIVERSALISTS AT CANTON

There will be a district meeting at the Universalist church next Thursday at 10 o'clock A. M. Dinner will be served in the vestry at noon, the Canton ladies providing the substantial and the guests cake, etc. Mrs. H. A. Markley of Auburn, Sept. for this district, for the State Missionary Society, will preside. An interesting program will be given. Rev. Skeaser B. Forbes, Rev. W. H. Gould, Rev. Allen Brown, Rev. Chester Gere Miller and all the pastors of this district are invited to take part in this meeting. All Universalist women of the following places are invited to be present: West Rumford, South Paris, Rumford, Norway, South Paris, Bryant Pond, Buckfield, East Dixfield, North Jay, Livermore Falls, Mechanic Falls, Canton Point and Canton. The Canton ladies and Rev. M. L. Hadley join with Mrs. Markley in extending this invitation.

Mrs. Blanche Richardson, Miss Mary N. Richardson, Miss Ruth Richardson, W. A. Locke, Edward Richardson, John Dalglish, with John J. Berry and four, went to Bangor, Me., last day, to visit Mr. Berry's family.



## BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics,  
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

For Week Ending September 29, 1923

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

There has been a very dull season in the Boston fruit and vegetable market. The week ending September 29, 1923, was a very dull one. The market was very quiet and the prices were very low. The market was very quiet and the prices were very low. The market was very quiet and the prices were very low.

## DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

The market for dairy and poultry products was very quiet. The prices were very low. The market was very quiet and the prices were very low. The market was very quiet and the prices were very low.

## Katherine McNally, a middle-aged woman, was arrested for the 23rd time in the District Court, Bethel, Maine.

She was arrested in the charge of being drunk. She was brought into court her record was looked up and it was found that she had been arrested 23 times in the last 10 years.

## That 17 appearances in the Bethel, Maine court were "an education rather than a criminal record of any kind," was what John J. Barry tried to impress on Judge Haggerty, and he succeeded in such a degree that his original sentence of an indefinite stay in the state farm was changed to a fine of \$10, and later to a fine of \$15, when John asked the court if he could not get trusted until the "next time."

An 80-pound mouse trotted down Union Street, Bangor, Me., and collided with a motor car driven by George J. Grant. The windshield of the car was smashed by the animal's head and a fragment of the glass penetrated Grant's left eye. One of the car's front wheels was knocked off and the motorist was knocked off and the motorist was knocked off and the motorist was knocked off.

## Fifteen of the 17 alleged violators of the liquor law in Washington and Putnam, N. H., who were arrested on bench warrants on June 11, were arraigned in the Washington County Superior Court.

All entered pleas of not guilty. The court adjourned until the 15th, when the case will be called on for trial. The court adjourned until the 15th, when the case will be called on for trial.

## Edward M. McNeil, widely known as a lawyer and politician, is to be arrested for the property of President.

He was arrested in the charge of being drunk. He was brought into court her record was looked up and it was found that she had been arrested 23 times in the last 10 years.

## An indictment against J. Edwards, mayor of Bethel, Me., in 1912 and 1913, and former treasurer of the Bethel Union of that city, for a grand violation of a federal statute.

The indictment charges that he was guilty of a grand violation of a federal statute. The indictment charges that he was guilty of a grand violation of a federal statute.

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## PARAGRAPHS FOR THE NEW ENGLANDER

## News of General Interest From the Six States

## Mary Samis, 33, while walking along a lane off Wales street, Providence, was cored in the stomach by an angry cow. A wound of 10 inches long was inflicted.

An extra edition of the Christian Science Monitor was issued in Boston and 5000 copies were rushed by airplane to New York city where newspapers failed to appear because of the pressmen's strike.

## Horace A. Palmer, 71, who lived on the farm of George W. Howe in Dixmont, Me., ended his life by drowning himself in a barrel half full of water. He had been dependent because of ill health. He had no immediate relatives.

The liabilities of the Maine savings banks amount to \$118,777,532.12, according to a statement given out at the state banking department. These liabilities are divided as follows: Deposits, \$108,042,351.27; reserve fund, \$10,735,181.85; undivided profits, \$1,000,000.00; other liabilities, \$770,471.47. Total, \$118,777,532.12.

As a result of the dry summer, the peach crop of Massachusetts will be 20 per cent. less than normal, the bureau of markets announced. The Massachusetts crop is only 70 per cent. of normal, that of Rhode Island, 75 per cent., and of New Hampshire 85 per cent.

Harvard and Oxford will meet in debate this fall in Symphony Hall, Boston, for the second time in the history of the two institutions. The date and subject are the only details to be arranged. Last year on Oct. 9 Harvard defeated Oxford in Symphony Hall, upholding the negative of the proposition that the United States join the League of Nations.

The charge that "some members of the lobby disregarded all the proprieties, and did hesitate to keep a good stock of liquor in their hotel rooms where they entertained certain groups of legislators freely" was made by Gov. Percival P. Baxter in an address at the annual convention of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs.

The Woonsocket R. L. Masonic Club and Woonsocket Knights of Columbus will meet on Oct. 21 in a social session, according to announcements issued by both organizations. Plans are being made on a large scale for the gathering, which is unique in that city, and some of the most prominent men in the respective organizations are scheduled to address the meeting.

A harpoon more than 161 years old recently was found imbedded in a whale taken on the California coast. The harpoon was found in the whale's side. The whale was taken by a vessel with an outfit aboard engaged in filming steam power whaling for an educational moving picture company.

Frederick A. Shepard of Waterville, Me., at one time the prohibitionist candidate for Governor of Maine, was sentenced by Judge Hoane in the Kennebec Superior Court to serve one year in jail on an indictment for taking liberties with young girls. Three other indictments of the same nature against him were placed on file, with the understanding that he will leave the state after serving his sentence.

Henry F. Long, Massachusetts Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, reports that the regular tax assessments for the current year have been completed and that the tax bills are, or soon will be, in the hands of the taxpayers. Mr. Long says that the taxes levied this year total a larger sum than was estimated and that the income and corporate taxes averaged last year's assessment by approximately 12½ percent.

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## The One Girl for Him

By ELLA SAUNDERS  
(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE acquaintance had begun before the train drew out of the New York terminal. Howard had helped the girl shift some of her baggage. By the time of the first call for dinner they were chatting easily. The next morning they greeted each other like old friends.

Howard was going to California to take up a ranch. A man of thirty-five, he had saved enough money to assure a future, with reasonable good care. He told Miss Carson about it while they were crossing Pennsylvania. But she told him nothing about herself, and here they were in Kansas.

By that time he knew that she was the one girl for him. He was not a man who made up his mind lightly. He had had love affairs, of course, but this was serious.

She found that out on the observation platform, just as the train was crossing the boundary of Colorado. "I should like nothing better than ranch life," she said. "You see, I've always lived in cities. And now I'm going to San Francisco, to live in an apartment just like the one I left behind me in New York."

Words that would have made his position irrevocable were upon Howard's lips. Mary Carson knew that, and laid her hand on his arm. "I'm going out to be married," she said. "We've been engaged—Oh, ever so long. It's three years since I've seen him. And he's a business man—a very successful business man. No ranches for him. And—will you take me inside, please?"

That was all, but that night their conversation was very strained. Both knew that they could never meet again after the destination was reached. He avoided her the next morning. Mary looked puzzled.

"You aren't a little angry about anything?" she asked him. "Mary?" He looked disconcerted. "Oh, what's the use of pretending any more?" asked the girl with sudden frankness. "It's this way, isn't it? We met and found we liked each other, and we wish we'd known each other before. And we know that we aren't going to see each other after the journey's ended. So why shouldn't we enjoy the trip and be good friends?"

He tried to take her at her word, and they were almost boisterously happy passing through Utah. But when Nevada was reached a sadness fell upon both of them.

It was evening, and on the distant hills was the boundary of California. They were standing on the observation platform. Suddenly—neither of them knew how it happened—he had taken her in his arms.

"Mary, you don't love him?" "You—you mustn't say that. And you mustn't—how did you know?" "We love each other."

"Not if you have agreed to care. Does he care for you?" "As much as he can care. He—he isn't very demonstrative, you know. Suddenly she broke down. "Oh, I've dreaded it so much, and put him off so long, and at last he wrote me that I must come. He said it would be dishonorable if I played fast and loose with him; that he'd publish the story—Oh, it's too dreadful!"

"Mary, dear, a woman is privileged to change her mind."

She shook her head. "Oh—he's waited three years, and—Oh, no, I see now how mistaken we were in letting ourselves care. This must be good-bye, my dear."

He surrendered for a few moments to his despair. Then she had gone back into the car, leaving him standing there. And for hours he waited, till the berth was made up and he knew he needn't see Mary Carson again that night.

Well, it was fate, and he had learned to take his buffet in the course of his life and thirty years.

They did not speak to each other next day, and of late the train rolled into San Francisco. He descended to the platform. He saw a telegram by passing through the crowd, and he called for Miss Carson. He called her, she took the telegram.

## Studying Galapagos Island Life



Galapagos Land Turtle.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

Once more scientists have gone to the Galapagos Islands, a little archipelago, 600 miles off the coast of Ecuador in the Pacific, to study animals and plants that can be found nowhere else in the world. These remote islands are believed to have played an important part in the final formulation of the theory of organic evolution.

Darwin landed there in 1835 and was fascinated by the unique and unexpected forms of life which he found. Here were some of the best data in regard to the development of forms in isolated regions, which he encountered on the famous voyage of the "Beagle," data which he drew upon when he later wrote his "Origin of Species."

Darwin arrived at the conclusion that these islands were at no time connected with any continent, but that they were formed far from other land by volcanic action, and that not even the members of the group had ever been connected. He found himself surrounded by new birds, new reptiles, new insects and new plants; and to a considerable extent each island was inhabited by different kinds of beings.

The most famous of the creatures of the Galapagos Islands—the ones, in fact, from which they take their name—are the giant land tortoises. Some of these weigh more than 200 pounds and are several feet in diameter. Darwin, like numerous later visitors, rode on their backs. Thousands of them existed on all the islands in different species on each island before they were molested by man; and numerous paths, extending for miles up the mountain sides, were beaten by the awkward creatures on their regular trips to the low springs and pools.

More significant to science, however, are the large sea turtles, the only marine lizards known now to exist in the world. They are really "immigrants" from past geologic ages when other huge saurians splashed through the seas. These lizards are black, reptilian creatures, three and four feet long. Thousands of them may be seen basking on the wet volcanic rocks along the shore or swimming seaward in search of food. In spite of their appearance they are harmless and will not bite even when teased.

Islands, land lizards, little smaller than their sea brothers, are even more numerous, large areas being perforated by their burrows. The other forms of animal life of the Galapagos are not so strikingly interesting to the layman, but science finds that whether they be birds or flowers at least half of them are of species unknown save on these islands. The same situation is found in regard to the plants. Thirty-eight of the plants on one island, James, are found only in the Galapagos, and thirty of them are confined to James Island alone.

Once a Buccaneers' Resort. The Galapagos Islands were for a long time resorted to by sea-strewn pirates. It was natural, therefore, that they should remain uninhabited and unexplored for nearly three centuries after their discovery in 1593. But their very remoteness made them a safe gathering place for buccaners, and these sailors who preyed on Spanish treasure ships and the Spanish galleons of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Inge, rats, goats and chickens left by them have given rise to numerous wild descendants on some of the islands. Much treasure is believed to have been buried there and once in a while has been found. What are believed to be the main deposits, however, have never come to light.

The next picturesque chapter in the history of the islands was written in the early years of the nineteenth century when American whalers, who found their catches in the Atlantic decreasing, reached the Horn and began operations in the Pacific. They found the Galapagos Islands a convenient place to stop, get water and even to replenish their barbers with the dolphin heads of the giant turtles. On Charles Island (Santa Maria) in the Henderson group the whalers established on Post Office Bay a cove in which the ships lay next to each other.

About the time the Henderson government, about 1850, perhaps by the presence of the American whalers, formally to take possession of the islands. This was done in 1851 and a colony was established which became measurably prosperous by trading with the whalers. But within a few years the colony was abandoned, the whalers left the region, and after a decade or so only a handful of settlers remained.

Neglected by Ecuador. Ecuador has neglected the Galapagos Islands ever since, but she has been unwilling or unable to sell them to any of the great powers who would be glad to take them over. Great Britain suggested taking them for a debt in 1852, but Peru, France and Spain promptly made protest and the transfer was not made. Later the United States proposed that concessions be granted it on the islands, but the same protests were made and were joined by Great Britain, so that nothing came of the proposal. Still later individual Americans attempted to obtain contracts for the exploitation of the islands but the Ecuadorian government apparently feared the growth of alien influence in her remote lands, and refused to consider the proposals. What ever reasons the United States may have had for interest in the island group have been strengthened since the construction of the Panama canal.

The opening of that waterway straightway relieved the islands of their remoteness, for they are on the direct route between the isthmus on the one hand and Australia, New Zealand and the islands of the South Sea on the other. This position gives the islands considerable value as potential coaling stations. Even more important, the islands as a naval base would command the Pacific entrance to the canal, their falling into the hands of a power unfriendly to the United States would constitute a dangerous situation.

At first view the Galapagos Islands seem hopelessly barren. Beyond a straggling fringe of mangroves that have established themselves in places along the shore, extend miles of dry, broken lava fragments in which only cacti and scrubby, almost leafless shrubs, exist. These wastes of volcanic fragments, over which innumerable lizards run and occasional giant tortoises stalk, slope upward and finally give way rather unexpectedly to a moist region in which the volcanic material has been decomposed, forming soil. First is a belt of trees and still higher, grasslands. An interesting feature of the climate of the Galapagos is that these green uplands are supported not so much by rain as by frequent fogs or clouds in actual contact with the earth which deposit their moisture directly.

Climate Rather Chilly. The islands are directly under the equator, but their climate is far from what is generally understood by the term "equatorial." A cold ocean current from the Antarctic bathes them and the air currents from this cold water keep the uplands at a pleasant temperature year round. At night it becomes really cold on the plateaus and camp fires must be used. It is when the winds blow the upland region that the natives that there is really some sort of future for the Galapagos Islands.

A Text That Tells. "A man," observed Uncle Ezra, "am rumppin' like dis yere half-dollar—de boss' way to find out what kind o' metal he am made of is ter slam him down hard."

## FARM FOR SALE

160 acres, 30 acres tillage, good orchard, smooth fields, good buildings—connected, overlooks beautiful lake. Only 5 minutes walk from village and R. R. station, with good high school. Price \$4,500, half cash, balance on mortgage. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS  
REAL ESTATE DEALER  
10 Market Square  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

## SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of each month. T. I. Brown, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Garney, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbitts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. E. Leroy Good, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Emily Forbes, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

SUBURBY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall every Tuesday evening. Leroy Andrews, C. C. John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Hester K. Barnum, M. E. C. Mrs. Minnie Bennett, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, O. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Baggett, Q. M.

BROWN W. R. C. No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Arvilla Morgan, President; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. William Mackay, Commander; Howard Tyler, Adjutant.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, F. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. G. J. Haggood, M.; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

"Cold in the Head" is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These subjects to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood, and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS  
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE  
O. C. BRYANT  
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine  
Telephone Connection

S. S. GREENLEAF  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & MORTICIAN  
AUTO HEARSE  
AMBULANCE FOR MOVING THE SICK

Day and Night Service  
BETHEL, MAINE  
Phone 13-4

H. E. LITTLEFIELD  
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY  
Day or Night Service  
Bethel, Maine  
Telephone

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
BETHEL, MAINE  
Marble and Granite Workers  
Class Designs.  
First Class Workmanship.  
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.  
Get our prices.  
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed

LIFE FIRE  
AUTOMOBILE  
DISABILITY  
INSURANCE  
WALTER E. BARTLETT,  
JUL 24th Bethel, Maine

## EGG LAYING CONTEST TO BEGIN

The extension service of the Agricultural University of Oregon will conduct for the sixth year a winter egg laying contest beginning Nov. 1 and continue six months. Rules governing it are practically the same as those under which last year's contest was held. It is not rated as an official contest, but in the nature of a demonstration of effectiveness of systematic feeding and care.

Each contestant selects 25 pullets of any standard variety, keeping on his farm in an open-front house, and manages them according to instructions furnished by the service. He thus has an opportunity to compare the results obtained from his flock with his pullets managed in any other way.

He will weigh their feed, keep accurate account of its cost and number of eggs laid and the number of sales sending this information to the College of Agriculture extension office at Orono at the end of each month. A summary of records from all the contests will be made, and a contestant furnished with a report of the individual results and average rate of egg production. Analyses of reports should show whether pullets made to pay a profit during the winter, and some of the factors affecting production. The competition will be open to all.

Some of the contests will be held at Orono at the end of each month. A summary of records from all the contests will be made, and a contestant furnished with a report of the individual results and average rate of egg production. Analyses of reports should show whether pullets made to pay a profit during the winter, and some of the factors affecting production. The competition will be open to all.

## We are showing of DRESSES

Poiret Twill. These are all new, not extreme.

## SPOR

A Sport Coat is very for almost every occasion.

## Children's and

at \$10.95

## New Assortment

We have tried to select one. Come in, and let

## YOUNG

Bethel

## Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

An entirely new body appearance, adds measure and provides greater comfort.

Streamline body, wind fittings make this new Deeply cushioned seats, new and cowl ventilated.

Wide doors that open window lifters, enlarged recess shelf for parcels, greater convenience.

See the new Ford Car at your nearest Ford dealer.

HERRICK

BETHEL

CARS - TRUCKS



## EGG LAYING CONTEST TO BEGIN NOV. 1

The extension service of the College of Agriculture University of Maine, will conduct for the sixth consecutive year a winter egg laying contest, to begin Nov. 1 and continue six months. The rules governing it are practically the same as those under which last winter's contest was held. It is not actually rated as an official contest, but is more in the nature of a demonstration of the effectiveness of systematic housing, feeding and care.

Each contestant selects 25 pullets of any standard and variety, keeps them on his farm in an open-front house and feeds and manages them according to instructions furnished by the extension service. He thus has an opportunity to compare the results obtained from the contest flock with his pullets fed and managed in any other way.

He will weigh their feed, keep an accurate account of its cost and of the number of eggs laid and the receipts from sales sending this information to the College of Agriculture extension service at Orono at the end of each month. A summary of records from all the pens in the contest will be made, and each contestant furnished with a report of the individual results and averages, so that he may compare them with the results from his pen. Analyses of these reports should show whether pullets can be made to pay a profit during cold weather, and some of the factors influencing production. The competitive

part of the contest simply adds interest. Entries for the contest will close Oct. 20. Rules and entry blanks may be obtained from the county agents.

## HALF TAXED— HALF UNTAXED

Advocates of public ownership schemes use as one of their strongest arguments, the statement that states, counties or cities can borrow money cheaper than private companies because their bonds are "tax-exempt." In addition public property pays no taxes. The income from some \$30,000,000,000 of such tax-exempt bonds now goes tax-free and the rest of us pay additional taxes to make up this loss to the government.

If public ownership was extended to various lines of industry as advocated by two constitutional amendments proposed in Georgia, the tax assessment on remaining taxable property would grow heavier and heavier as city, county and state functions were enlarged.

Advocates of public ownership will say that it will be impossible in this country to maintain the right of private property for half the people while taking over under public ownership the property of the other half.

Ultimately we would face a situation where the principal business of those holding office would be how to collect tax revenue from those not holding office in order to meet the public payroll.

## SUNDAY RIVER

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Burgess and son, Leighton, of Gorham, N. H., spent Sunday at the Crosby farm as guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds.

R. L. Foster, Joe Spinnay and Roland Fleet are hauling hay to Bethel and loading it on cars for Q. B. Foster.

Lewis Spinnay is working with his team for Harry Bryant.

Mr. Frank Chapman and family have moved to Bethel. Mr. Chapman is working in Howard Thurston's mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williamson and family and Joe Spinnay were in Upton, Sunday.

## MEETING OF STATE CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WELFARE

A particularly good programme is now being arranged for the Annual Meeting of the State Conference, which is to be held in Bangor, October 24th and 25th. It is expected that Dr. Catherine D. Davis, Dr. Rachael Yarrow, and other equally well known speakers will be secured. In addition, there will be speakers from within our State, notably Dr. Combs of the United States Public Health Service. It is not generally appreciated that the figures of the United States Surgeon General's Department, obtained as a result of the draft laws in the late war, disclose the fact that Maine, which most of us think of as being particularly healthy is actually very near the bottom of the list in mental and most physical diseases.

Before much in the way of remedy can be done, the facts must be recognized. A large part of the work of the fall meeting will be along these lines. It is hoped that this Bangor meeting will surpass all others in attendance, as it will in interest.

## BUSINESS THROUGH THE AIR

The American public will soon realize the fuller benefits of an international radio service lying in Europe, South America and the Orient, according to Edward J. Nally, Managing Director of International Relations for the Radio Corporation of America.

Already huge plans for South America are in progress, and a super-power station has been erected in Buenos Aires for communication with North America, England, France and Germany. Similar high power stations are being erected near Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, with feeder stations of medium power at Pernambuco and Para.

The two great stations will be the pivot center of South America radio communication, and from these two points signals will radiate to all parts of the globe.

According to Mr. Nally, this world-wide system of radio will materially assist in stimulating international commerce and bring closer and more friendly relations between all the countries of the world, and with the completion of the plans for world-wide wireless telegraphy there will soon follow a program for perhaps equally stupendous international radio telephone service. In this latter scheme the engineers of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and those of the Radio Corporation of America for collaborating.

## RED MILLION AND A HALF

The committee on citizenship of the American Bar Association estimates that there are in our country 1,500,000 Reds.

One and a half million radicals, all the way from red-mouthed anarchists to parlor Bolsheviks and socialist college professors.

These figures are based on detailed returns from the Secret Service department and include the I. W. W. and all constitution overthrowers.

It is estimated that \$3,000,000 was spent last year on radical propaganda, and that 5,000,000 read radical newspapers and magazines.

There can be no doubt that the world war stimulated the development of lawlessness, and the millions who disregard the Volstead act and Eighteenth amendment swell the armies of discontent.

The radical movement in our country will have to be checked by the common sense and patriotism of the masses of the people and by enactment of laws which will make it impossible for them to be checked by the common sense and patriotism of the masses of the people and by enactment of laws which will make it impossible for them to be checked by the common sense and patriotism of the masses of the people.

Prof. John R. Commons of Wisconsin says the wage earners "must feel a dog and cat domination and to accept any cut in wages." But that they are less revolutionary than a few years ago.

The teaching of the Constitution of the United States should be required by law in every school in the land. A thorough understanding of our own government is the best way to beat the Reds.

Signs of Repentance. "When a man starts running for dog mourners' bench," said Charcoal Bop, ruefully, "he sure gives backside de best watermelon season but ef'n he go up slow and hesitates like he ain't stick atwell hell freeze over."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Beauty is Truth. After all, the most natural beauty in the world is honesty and moral truth; for all beauty is truth.—Hawthorne.

## CANTON

Harold Gilman and family of Unity were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Gilman of Canton.

The Misses Ruby Patterson, Bernice Dunn, Mabel Chilly and Alice Briggs, graduates this year of Canton High, are attending Bliss Business College, Lewiston.

Mrs. Hattie Russell has returned to her home in Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mildred A. Richardson has been spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Elmer R. Lane, of Auburn.

Miss Agnes Merrill went to the White Mountains on an auto trip Sunday with relatives from Auburn.

Miss Florence Sawyer left Saturday for Waverly, Mass., where she will train for a nurse at the McLean Hospital.

The Universalist Circle will meet at the vestry, Oct. 4, for an all day meeting.

Miss Mary N. Richardson has been a guest of Mrs. Arthur L. Newman and family of Auburn.

Mrs. Alice Walker of New York City son, Harold Walker of Bath, are at the French homestead in town for a few days, moving the goods out in order to sell the house.

Mrs. Blanche Richardson and A. L. Tirrell are having their houses wired for electricity.

Ralph Gilbert of Biddeford has been visiting relatives in town.

Pinewood Camp closed Saturday after a most successful season.

Miss Ruby Walker returned to her home in Wilton, Sunday.

A daughter recently arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Davenport, North Hattford.

Herbert Hall cut his foot severely last week, the axe slipping while he was cutting kindling wood.

The annual inspection of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S., will be held Tuesday evening, Oct. 9. Mrs. Ida Eastman of Fryeburg will be the inspecting officer.

Mrs. George Rose has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Ida Gill, of Mexico Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer R. Lane and little son of Auburn were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson, and daughter, Mildred. On Sunday the party went to Shagg Pond where they enjoyed the dinner cooked in the open.

Mrs. Merton Walker of E. Peru has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Gordon Dymont.

Melba and Richard Packard of Rumford are guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Packard.

Miss Ruth Richardson attended the Bates-Oxford debate at Lewiston, Thursday evening and visited her cousin, Mrs. Elmer R. Lane, of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Potter and son and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell of Portland have been guests of Mrs. Potter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Packard.

The family of John Tyler has been ill. Mrs. V. F. Oldham has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucy Nelson, of Livermore Falls.

Will Waite of Portland has been a guest of his brother, M. A. Waite, and wife.

Miss Lydia Packard of Dixfield called on friends in town last week.

The Canton High cross country squad is reporting for practice. The veterans are Frank Bicknell, Philmore Daigle, Junior Johnson and Oliver Ellis. New members: C. York, Philip Dymont and Huxley Nickerson.

Kaury Jones of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., has purchased the house on High Street known as the Fletcher house.

Miss Mary E. Coburn is having her house built over which, when finished, will be a nice, modern residence.

Fred Russell of Lynn, Mass., has been a guest of his aunt, Mrs. C. F. Oldham.

will be a nice, modern residence. Fred Russell of Lynn, Mass., has been a guest of his aunt, Mrs. C. F. Oldham.

**BANKS AND INSURANCE**  
This is no boom article for banks or insurance but published because financial and property losses weaken the community.

In nearly every issue of a daily paper will appear accounts of the burning up of homes while owners were in another part of the state.

Often everything in the house was a total loss, including a goodly sum of money, and other valuables. And the story ends with the words: "they had no insurance."

This is a human interest article to warn such as do not have their home, its contents, and all that is insurable, properly protected.

It is sound common sense to use every possible precaution to safeguard one's property, real and personal.

So heavy proves the loss to almost any family that they are for the time destitute; neighbors care for them and relatives in another state are telegraphed to for funds.

Many hardships can be avoided when one takes every precaution to protect, through insurance, his home, his personal property, his health and ward off losses through accident.

Kossuth on Statesmanship. No man can force the harp of his own individuality into the people's heart; but every man may play upon the chords of the people's heart, who draws his inspiration from the people's instinct.—Kossuth.

Four Generations Helped to better health by this time-tested laxative

**Dr. True's Elixir**  
The True Family Laxative  
For over 75 years this pleasant and effective laxative has given proper relief to thousands of men, women and children who have suffered from constipation, deranged stomachs, and other troublesome complaints brought on by disordered, sluggish bowels.

For good health—to be free from headaches, bad fasting mouth, all gone feeling in stomach, dizzy spells, constipation, the bowels must be kept tuned up. Nature can be assisted by using Dr. True's Elixir, the True Family Laxative and Worm Expeller.

Safeguard your own health, look after the children who may show signs of worms and should be rid of them the easiest, safest way—by taking Dr. True's Elixir.

Your dealer knows of its world-wide reputation, gained through four generations of public health service. Made from imported herbs of strictly pure quality.

Signs of Worms: Constipation, deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, offensive breath, hard and full stomach with pain, pale face, eyes heavy and dull, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, tongue coated and covered with little red points, starting during sleep with troublesome dreams, slow fever.

Mrs. Henry Johnson, 830 Maryland Ave., Baltimore, says: "I have bought Dr. True's Elixir for over 10 years and know it is good."

Mrs. H. N. Roberts, 501 Asylum St., Flint, Mich., says: "My little girl is relieved of her worms." And in a later letter wrote: "Baby is fine and it was your medicine, Dr. True's Elixir, that helped her."

Don't experiment—buy Dr. True's Elixir, the True Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. For the whole family, either child or grandchild. 40¢—50¢—\$1.20.

**WHY PAY MORE?**  
We are now prepared to furnish

**BIRD'S AMERICAN FOURS**  
Four in one  
10 X 40

**Green Slate Surfaced Asphalt Shingles**  
**PRICE \$5.50 per M**

This shingle is a winner and weighs 200 lbs. to the square. Call and see our supply of

**Roofing Material**  
**THIS IS NOT ALL WE CARRY IN STOCK.**

**H. ALTON BACON**  
Bryant's Pond, Maine

## L. F. PIKE CO. Men's Clothing Stores

**You Can't Take Fine Quality for Granted**

Many men do however; they pick out the style they like--IT may look right--and then assume the quality is good--

**You Take A Big Chance**

Better visit stores like ours where we back the quality: or a name like HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

If you aren't satisfied you get your money back.

We sincerely believe that if you will visit us you will find in our New Suits and Overcoats the styles and qualities you like.

NORWAY

BLUE STORES SOUTH PARIS, ME.

## Something New!

We are showing a new assortment of DRESSES in Canton Crepe and Poiret Twill. Prices \$21.75 to \$24.75. These are all new models, exclusive yet not extreme.

## SPORT COATS

from \$27.50 to \$45.00

A Sport Coat is very serviceable and can be worn for almost every occasion.

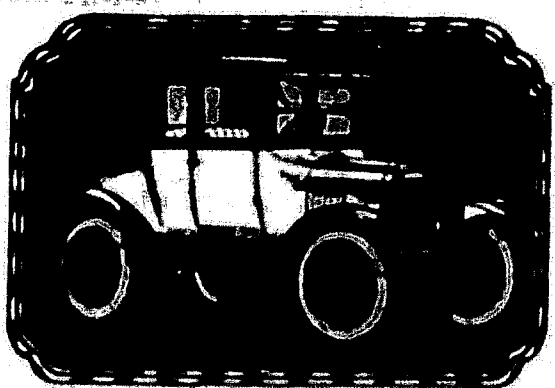
**Children's and Juniors' Coats**  
at \$10.98 up to \$16.98

## New Assortment of Millinery

We have tried to select a style and shape for everyone. Come in, and let us fit you.

**YOUNG'S Variety Store**  
Bethel, Maine

Ford  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



## New Coupe

An entirely new body design lends distinction in appearance, adds measurably to individual comfort, and provides greater convenience in the new Ford Coupe.

Streamline body, windshield visor, and nickel-plated fittings make this new Coupe highly attractive. Deeply cushioned seats, improved interior arrangement, and cowl ventilator provide increased comfort.

Wide doors that open forward, revolving type window lifters, enlarged rear compartment and a recessed shelf for parcels, back of the seat make for greater convenience.

See the new Ford Coupe and other body types at your nearest Ford Dealer's showroom.

HERRICK BROS. CO.

BETHEL, ME.

**Ford**  
CARS • TRUCKS • TRACTORS



Mr. Carl J. Brown and family were guests of his aunt, Mrs. William Hapgood and two children of Portland are guests of Mrs. Clara Bartlett and family.

## Fall Is Here

It is none too early to begin to fit out your home for winter.

We always have a good line of all the different grades of **MATTRESSES and BEDS**

Couch Covers, Lace Curtains, Curtain Rods, Electric Lamps, Electric Bulbs, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps

A New Shipment of **WHITE WARE** Just Received Large Size **TEA and COFFEE CUPS**, \$2.75 Doz.

Kitchen Hardware and Notions

Try a Bottle of **FLY TOX** Sure Death to Flies, Moths, Insects of all kinds

**Young's Variety Store**

### BETHEL AND VICINITY

(Continued from page 1)

Quite a number from town attended Psychurg this week.

Mr. T. J. Tyler returned from Boston, Sunday with a Cadillac car.

Mr. Clarence Briggs is working for Smith & Brown, making cement blocks.

Miss Florence Young returned to Boston, Wednesday, after spending a few weeks with relatives in town.

Mrs. Amelia Grover, who has spent the summer in Bethel, returned to her winter home at Hyde Park, Mass., Wednesday.

Messrs. J. P. Killings, C. W. Hall, J. Dempsey and Clarence Jodkins were in Bangor last Wednesday, and attended the races.

Miss Marion Everett, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. P. H. Chapman, and family, returned to her duties at the Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, Wednesday.

The patrons of the post office are glad to see Miss Glen Russell back at her position after an absence of eight weeks. Miss Russell is much improved in health.

The harvest fair and supper, an annual event, under the auspices of the ladies of the Methodist Church will be held this year on Thursday, Oct. 18 at the church.

### LOCKE'S MILLS

MRS. RENA GEORGE KIMBALL

The funeral of Mrs. Rena George Kimball was held at the church, Wednesday. She had been almost totally blind for several years and had borne it with a smile. Her mother died several years ago and her father last July. Rev. C. B. Liver spoke words of comfort to the bereaved husband, daughter and aunt. The floral pieces were many and beautiful.

She was a graduate of Gould's Academy.

Mrs. E. L. Trebbats of Auburn visited the past week with her sons, Donald and Lester.

Mrs. W. H. Crickett and Mrs. Owen Davis were in Mechanic Falls Tuesday. Eben Rand left Wednesday for Connecticut, where he will enter Yale.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Frank Reed Wednesday. Candy will be on sale.

Miss Helen Hutchins of Lowell, Mass., is a guest at W. B. Rande.

### WEST PARIS

Rehearsal opened last Monday for registration, but no regular session was held until Tuesday. The school building, although not fully completed, was in very comfortable condition. The school building when finished will not only be an educational structure in the village, but is amply fitted for the needs of scholars, with all needed capacity, and is not only a joy to the pupils but to the parents, after the years of experience from the conditions of heating and insufficient room and seating capacity.

J. W. Cummings is janitor at the schoolhouse.

Miss Nellie Marshall of East Waterford was the guest of her sister two or three days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hildon spent several days in Bethel last week.

Leah Jane of Berlin, guardian of C. H. Ladd, has been holding a special sale of the stock in Mr. Ladd's store. He has been assisted by his son Paul and two other men.

### MIDDLE INTERVAL ROAD

Miss Ethel Capen and her aunt, Minnie Capen, went to Portland, Saturday, returning on the late train.

Mrs. J. P. Collidge spent Thursday of last week with her daughter.

Mrs. Mary J. Capen is spending a week with her daughter, Alice, at Prof. Wm. H. Chapman's.

Mrs. Helen Sibley went to Bridgton, Saturday, for a week's stay.

Mrs. Fanch Farmer went to Medford, Mass., Wednesday, where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Leslie Blake, and family.

### TOO MODEST TO SPEAK

In times of trouble, personal jealousies, animosity and misunderstandings between people or nations are lost in the common desire of humanity to help those in trouble.

The latest illustration of this universal feeling is now witnessed in the desire to help Japan.

During the San Francisco earthquake, Japan contributed over half the money subscribed by foreign nations which totaled nearly \$500,000.

This action on her part was all the more notable and extraordinary due to the fact that she was at that time poor and exhausted by her foreign wars.

In the present great emergency the story of her wonderful response in behalf of the San Francisco sufferers, giving as she did more than all the rest of the world put together, outside of the United States, cannot be too highly praised.

The Japanese themselves are too modest to speak of it and for some reason the story of her wonderful liberality is almost never mentioned.

As a powerful and wealthy nation, we can do so for generous assistance many fold and never make it.

As the collection is now being made for the San Francisco sufferers, great credit can be given to the people of Japan who have so generously responded.

### MARSHALL DISTRICT

Miss Grace Briggs visited friends at Bangor, N. B., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jones of Portland spent the week end at Mr. Smith's camp on Mt. Monadnock.

Mrs. Edie Reed, Mrs. Grace Bates and Mr. L. B. Bates of Bethel were callers at Mrs. Briggs' Tuesday.

Mr. Henry Briggs has changed his job at Locke's Mills and returned home.

Mr. Elmer Saunders is working for Mr. Herry in the woods.

### NOW IS THE TIME

To arrange for your Boston Daily and Sunday Globe.

You want the Boston Globe in your home every day in the year.

See your newsdealer today and order the Globe for the Fall and Winter months.

## The Christian

A Maurice Tourneur Production

AT

**ODEON HALL**  
**Sat., Oct. 6**

GOLDWYN sent an entire company to England to make this picture at the exact scenes for which Sir Hall Caine's immortal story calls. The settings in Trafalgar Square and at the great English Derby are real. At times there are tens of thousands of people before the camera.

As a production it is one of the outstanding achievements of the screen; no photoplay ever made has brought more patrons to the theatre or has proved a greater missionary for the motion picture. The notable cast is headed by Richard Dix, Mae Busch, Phyllis Haver, Claude Gillingwater, Mahlon Hamilton, Gareth Hughes, Cyril Chadwick and Aileen Pringle.

**Charles Chaplin Comedy in 2 Reels**

Admission: Adults, 35c and 50c; Children, 20c

COMING

**SOULS FOR SALE, Sat., Oct. 13**

## Atlas Jars and Rubbers for Canning

We are ready to supply you with the

**ATLANTIC CANNER**

The cost of the Canner is very small compared with the saving of time and labor.

We also have a good supply of **Economy Jars and Caps**

WATCH FOR OUR AD NEXT WEEK

**G. L. THURSTON CO.**  
BETHEL, MAINE

## IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL, MAINE

## NASH

MOTOR CARS

Canal Street Garage  
Rumford

## Cedar and Asphalt SHINGLES...

We have a good assortment of Cedar and Asphalt Shingles, also ROOFING of all kinds. BEAVER BOARD AND WINDOWS Prices and Quality Guaranteed

**MARK C. ALLEN**  
BRYANT'S POND, ME.

## ATTRACTIVE COATS

OF THE NEW SEASON

Feature the Favored Fashion Details

Keeping pace with every phase of fashion and adding touches of individuality that make for style distinction, these coats are also notable in fine workmanship. Smartly cut collars, the new sleeve ideas, the side fastening, another new feature, help make the newness of the coats noticeable.

**New Fall and Winter Coats**

\$14.95, \$16.50, \$19.75, \$24.75, \$27.50, \$34.75, \$39.75, \$45.00, \$49.75, \$55.00, \$59.75, \$75.00

**Smart One-Piece Wool Dresses**

Unusually becoming models in fashionable woolen material and with clever new trimmings, touches in embroidery, fancy stitching, and braiding to emphasize their attractiveness. Pique Twill is the favored material in navy and brown in a large number of styles.

Dresses \$9.95, \$10.95, \$14.95, \$19.75, \$24.75.

**New Separate Skirts**

The "something different" which is the foundation of individual style is found in three skirts to a marked degree, for while these are fashioned in harmony with the accepted modes of the season, each model displays some distinctive touch—perhaps a cleverly placed, a novel use of buttons, or perhaps an unusual panel effect. Materials are the soft, plain creases in popular colors and clever stripes and plaid effects.

Dress Skirts \$1.95, \$3.50, \$5.95, \$7.50, \$7.95.

**What Are You Going to Knit?**

A Sweater? A Hat? A Scarf, perhaps, or something for the kiddie. What ever it may be you will find just the right kind and color of yarn in our big stock of

**THE FLEISHER YARNS**

The yarns that are famous for their evenness, softness and their remarkable elasticity which enables a garment to retain its shape and good looks indefinitely.

**Brown, Buck & Co.**  
Norway, Maine

YES, WE HAVE SOME

**SUITS**

Men's All Wool Suits

27.50 and up

**BOYS' SUITS**

Blue Serge, Mixed Tweed and Cashmere, with one or two pairs of trousers.

**Special This Week**

One Mixed Lot Boys' Suits

Sizes 10 to 15 years

Prices WERE 10.00 to 14.00

PRICE THIS WEEK

7.50

Bethel **ROWE'S** Mat

Watch this Space for Special Bargains Every Week

**Any Magazine**

May be bought more economically by subscription than at the single copy price.

Many publishers are offering lower subscription rates until Nov. 1. All of these will be found in my Fall Magazine Price List.

Carl L. Brown, Bethel.

### STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three. The following matters having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, Maine, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of October, A. D., 1923, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Paula E. Lowe late of Bethel, deceased; petition for an allowance out of personal estate presented by Louise E. Lowe, widow.

Richard M. Williamson late of Newry, deceased; will and petition for probate presented and the appointment of Harry A. Williamson as executor of the same presented without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Harry A. Williamson, the executor therein named.

Samuel J. Sargent late of Magalloway Plantation, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Lewis Leavitt, executor.

Walter Augustus E. Stearns, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Albert D. Park, Register.

### NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Augusta M. Jones late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as required by law. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are directed to present the same at settlement, and all indebted thereon are requested to make payment immediately.

FRANCIS H. CARTER, Bethel, Maine. October 2nd, 1923. 9-27-23

### NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Matilda Jones late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are directed to present the same at settlement, and all indebted thereon are requested to make payment immediately.

WVA M. HERRICK, Bethel, Maine. 9-27-23

**RELI**



YES, WE HAVE SOME

# SUITS

Men's All Wool Suits

27.50 and up

## BOYS' SUITS

Blue Serge, Mixed Tweeds and Cashmere, with one or two pairs of trousers.

Special This Week

One Mixed Lot Boys' Suits

Sizes 10 to 15 years

Prices WERE 10.00 to 14.00

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Bethel ROWE'S Maine

Watch this Space for Special Bargains Every Week

## Any Magazine

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Paula E. Lowe late of Bethel, deceased; petition for an allowance out of personal estate presented by Louisa E. Lowe, widow.

Richard M. Williamson late of Newry, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Harry A. Williamson as executor of the same presented without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Harry A. Williamson, the executor therein named.

Harrah J. Sargent late of Magalloway Plantation, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Lewis Leavitt, executor.

Victoria Arlene E. Stevens, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Albert D. Park, Register.

### NOTICE

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Augustus M. French late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as follows directed. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are directed to present the same at said meeting, and all indebted thereon are requested to make payment immediately.

FRANCIS H. CARTER, Bethel, Maine, October 4th, 1923.

### NOTICE

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Matilda French late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond, and gives bonds as follows directed. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are directed to present the same at said meeting, and all indebted thereon are requested to make payment immediately.

EVA M. HERRICK, Bethel, Maine, Oct 31, 1923.

Oct 31, 1923

Oct 31, 1923

Oct 31, 1923

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Oct 31, 1923

### MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Farm crops are moving and aggregate return to farmers will be well in excess of last year. Industrial development and steady employment continue. Hold down taxation and eliminate labor radicalism to assure permanent prosperity.

Portland—150 residents of state touring Canada and United States to advertise Maine.

Bangor—Work started on erection of new plant of Acme Manufacturing Co. at Summer and South Streets.

Chesapeake—Work on new Continuity church just completed.

North Deering—New \$10,000 Deering Grange Hall completed.

Shopcraft workers of Maine Central Railroad given wage increase.

Augusta—Work on erection of \$100,000 Catholic church to start soon.

Portland—Linking of Maine Central Railroad and Bangor & Aroostook Railway with the New York Central proposed.

Lewiston—Cotton mills operating at only 20 per cent of capacity resume full time schedule.

America's public utilities, exclusive of steam railroads, represent a total investment of \$15,000,000,000. This is more than four times the investment in the steel industry. It is several times the amount invested in oil or automobile industries.

Under political administration Pasadena, California, was always short of funds and creating deficits. Under business management with a city manager Pasadena has a cash surplus. Moral: Business is 50 per cent more efficient than politics.

Invention of apparatus to manufacture anthracite coal from comparatively worthless lignite announced by Bureau of Mines. Efforts will be made to interest some commercial concern in the invention.

The conversion of steamships and railway locomotives from coal to oil burners is making rapid strides in the shipping industry throughout the world.

### PROFITABLE HANDLING OF FARM WOODLOTS

Speaking of the needs and opportunities in Maine for more profitable handling of farm woodlots, Myron E. Watson, forestry specialist of the College of Agriculture extension service, says that approximately 45 per cent of the total farm area of the state in woodland, and there is an additional 15 per cent of uncultivated land, much of which could undoubtedly be put to growing trees. Those who have taken the trouble to study the situation have observed that woodlands and forest areas in farm ownership are lessening while the area in waste land is increasing. How to make such land productive is a big problem, for the future timber supply of the country must be largely produced by the farmer.

The woodlot products are valuable to the farmer from two general standpoints. They furnish an important source of revenue and supply him with a large part of the wood that he needs for home use.

At present the average farm forest is not profitable because of improper management. Forest weeds or worthless trees are allowed to occupy the space or hinder the growth of commercial varieties.

Extension work in farm forestry aims to solve this situation by developing a program to have every farm woodlot so managed that it will be a profitable portion of the farm operation each year, and to enlarge the total forest area by the reforestation of all suitable non-agricultural lands. Such a program, if carried to completion, will benefit the farm owners and the community at large.

From the experience gained in the last month through a state-wide plan for carrying out agricultural extension to farmers, which has resulted in a great financial advantage to the farmer, as well as to the public, there is a good reason to expect similar results by applying the system to woodlot management. With agricultural agents in all of the counties of the state, who date is to bring to the aid of the farmer's special knowledge covering these problems there is no reason to doubt that the woodlot can be put on a profitable basis.

Jefferson's Plan for Unity. If we move in mass, be it ever so circuitously, we shall obtain our object but if we break into squads, everyone pursuing the path he thinks most direct, we become an easy conquest to those who can now barely catch us in check.—Jefferson.

In thousands of homes, the standard remedy for all ailments, from colds and coughs to rheumatism and neuralgia, is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is the only remedy that cures the cause of all ailments, and restores the system to its normal state of health and vigor.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, Dr. Williams' Medical Preparation Co., Portland, Maine.

RELIABLE Home Remedy

### WEST BETHEL

Deferred

Pleasant Valley Grange wishes to thank all those of Bethel Grange who helped in any way to make the Fair a success, and especially to thank the proprietors of the new mill, Messrs. Morrill, Adams Co., for the use of their field for the day, and to all others who assisted in any way.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Mills of Wildwood, Portland, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mills of Poland Springs were at W. D. Mills', Sunday, also Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartlett and son, Wilbert, of Bethel.

L. E. Allen has carpenters at work shingling his house.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have moved into Mrs. Elsie Coffin's house on the Flat road.

Mrs. Maudie O'Reilly has gone to White River Vt., to teach drawing and writing.

Mrs. Chester Wheeler was in O'Grady, N. H., and Sherbrooke, P. Q. recently.

Nearly everyone went to Newry Corners, Saturday, to attend the Bear River Grange Community Fair.

Mrs. Mellen Whitman and Mrs. Lydia Morrill have closed their summer house here and have gone to Worcester Mass.

Miss Bella Arsenault of Yarmouth is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Auger.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Watson a daughter, Sept. 30.

Mr. Allen and his daughter and her husband from Beekton, Mass., are making Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen a visit.

Sunday evening Frank Goodnow of New Haven, Conn., came to visit Mr. and Mrs. George Goodnow.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Grover are boarding the telephone men who are making repairs on the telephone lines.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Barker Burbank and daughter of Portland were callers at W. D. Mills', Sunday.

W. H. Mills from Poland Springs was a dinner guest at W. D. Mills', Tuesday.

G. D. Morrill is hauling his hay from Wild River.

Harry Head and family were in Gorham, N. H., Sunday, to attend the funeral of Mr. J. B. Head, who had been ill for some time past.

Small Things That Count.

Pins are little things, yet we are told that 10,000 persons are employed in manufacturing them. There are 32 factories with an aggregate output of 10,000,000,000 pins a year. This means nearly 100 annually for each inhabitant.—Thrifty Magazine.

### DANGER IN DELAY

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous For Bethel People to Neglect

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease may follow as the kidneys get worse. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, which are so strongly recommended right here in Bethel.

Mrs. A. L. Holt, 7 Elm St., says: "We have used Doan's Kidney Pills in our home and wouldn't be without a box in case of need. I used Doan's when my kidneys were out of order and I had severe spells of backache. Everything seemed a drag to me when going about my housework and I was so dizzy I was afraid to walk across the floor for fear of falling. I could see black specks before my eyes. As soon as I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, I got relief and three boxes cured me."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Holt had. Foster-McIlburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

### NEWRY

Ed. Smith and men are doing some cement work at the Bond place.

Davis and Elliot of Ramford Falls are gathering the fruit on the farm they bought of R. W. Egan.

S. P. Davis is gathering his apples. He has a fine lot of snow apples.

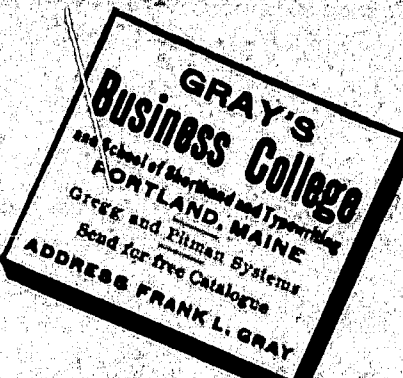
Miss Iola Chandler visited at Duncanson McPherson's last Sunday.

You can get Gulf Supreme Lubricating Oil at Robertson & Hall's Garage.

### All Sold Out In Great Demand

Make sure of your copy of the Boston Sunday Globe by ordering it in advance.

The Comic Pages—the 24-page Magazine—the Editorial and News Feature Section—read them all in the Boston Sunday Globe.



We do job work as it should be done. Send for estimates. Citizen Print Shop.

## UTK

Tailor Shop

Naimey Building

Tailoring for men and women. Remodelling, Alterations, Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

ALSO FUR WORK



Now Is the Time to HAVE YOUR HEATING PLANT INSTALLED Before the Fall Rush

I have in stock a good line of Kineo Furnaces Kineo Ranges Kineo Heaters

Let me show you their advantages

**D. GROVER BROOKS**

BETHEL, MAINE

## Remember the Date---October 15th

### Vote on the 48-Hour Law

# NO X

### Referendum . . . . .

## ON OCTOBER 15th

Every man and woman voter in Maine is in duty bound to express opinion on a proposed law which shall make it an offence against the law for any person employing a woman in any capacity in any sort of industry in Maine, for more than 48 hours in any one week.

### The Present

Law permits women to work 54 hours a week. This law will reduce the hours of work SIX hours a week.

## If You Pass this Law

It Will Put Maine at an

## 11 Percent Disadvantage

With Every Other Industrial State in the United States Making Cotton and Woolen Goods and Shoes, Except One.

IF THIS LAW affecting women is passed, every cotton mill and every shoe shop will be put on the 48-hour basis.

IT WILL tend to throw women out of work.

IT WILL damage the values of farm property.

IT WILL increase the danger of Southern competition in cotton-mills.

IT WILL increase the present movement of shoe-industry toward the Middle West.

IT WILL prevent new industries from coming to Maine, to locate.

IT WILL cause Maine capital now in the cotton-manufacturing business to put their money in the South, instead of building new mills here.

IT WILL be a blow to Maine, which is already having a hard enough time to get along.

## Be Sure to VOTE

And if you want to save Maine from a serious handicap at this time, when Southern Mills and shops are working as they please vote NO.

# VOTE "NO" OCTOBER 15th

(Signed) Enlarged Committee Associated Industries of Maine  
L. M. Carroll, Norway, Maine, Chairman.



# BOY SCOUTS

Published by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America

## SCOUTS AID COMMUNITY

A combination of scout good turns with an unforeseen and spectacular climax was rendered by the boy scouts of Macon, Ga., during the recent local jubilee celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of that city.

In the history of Macon there had never been one parade celebrated by the boy scouts. On the morning when three parades took place within three days without a single interference—and to the boy scouts a grateful city has given the credit.

During the last day of the jubilee the scouts were put to the real test of "preparedness" when a blizzard of hail and rain fell upon the city.

A wave of hail and rain fell upon the city. A wave of hail and rain fell upon the city. A wave of hail and rain fell upon the city.

At the time of the jubilee the scouts were put to the real test of "preparedness" when a blizzard of hail and rain fell upon the city.

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## HIPPOWER GASOLINE

Do you remember the gasoline you used to buy—way back in 1910 or '11? You will probably remember the price at any rate—10 cents or so at the filling stations. And 10 cents for a different kind of gasoline than you usually buy today at three or more times that price. Those were the days when gasoline would test anywhere from 65° Be. to 74° Be. with an endpoint or drypoint about 350° F.

Today what do we find? A disheartening report of tests of gasoline sold in the different cities of America in July, 1923, showed that the average drypoint of gasoline marketed in Pittsburgh was 454°, covering a range between 322° and 518° F. For the entire country the average was 430° F. Such high endpoint gasolines are directly responsible for the largest part of the troubles with the automobile engine, and it is a recognized fact, proved by the researches of various Government bureaus and our foremost automotive engineers, that such gasolines make practically impossible further increase in the efficiency of the automobile engine.

An eminent engineer, speaking before the American Petroleum Institute, declared that it is very doubtful whether any portion of a portion fuel having a distillation temperature above 400° F. is of value in an automobile engine in general use. To illustrate his point, he compared the higher fractions of gasoline to clinkers in coal, which give no heat, and by blocking the furnace prevent good coal from doing its work efficiently. The comparison is well made because the higher fractions cannot be broken up in the present-day carburetor. These fractions enter the manifold in liquid form, despite such precautionary means as jacketed carburetors and special manifolds, hotspots, etc., and affect the proper distribution of the gas to the cylinders.

Condensation follows. Incomplete combustion takes place. The oil in the crank case is diluted by the higher fractions which find their way past the piston rings. The power output, the efficiency, the life of the motor, all are vitally affected. Such gasoline, especially in cold weather, are largely responsible for (1) difficulty in starting, (2) heavy carbon deposits, (3) sluggish action, (4) knocking, (5) dilution of motor oil and bearing trouble.

Gasoline, however satisfactory in the motor car of today, would be useless in the cars of a decade ago, and would be most unsatisfactory in modern high compression aviation engines. For this reason, the desirable specifications of gasoline for general automotive use cannot be started, but the principal essential properties of gasoline can be summarized:

(1) Highly volatile products should not be present in such extent that evaporation loss or danger in handling and storage is excessive; but in sufficient quantity to insure starting the engine under reasonably favorable conditions without preheating the fuel.

(2) Non-volatile constituents or fractions boiling above 400° F. should not be present, for reasons previously stated.

(3) The gasoline should be free from all non-combustible material and be stored in such a way as to prevent the accumulation of water, dirt, or any foreign material, such as water, that may attack the metal, or after some burning form carbonaceous deposits in the cylinder.

(4) The gasoline should be free from rank or disagreeable odor, and water white in color. Valuable Red Star Gasoline, a Pennsylvania product, straight run product of 62° Be. gravity and 360° F. and point, and it is safely under the 450° Be. point previously referred to. There is very little of it in the tank. Under starting, greater power and economy, and more uniform action of the motor oil in the crank case are the results of its use. Compared to other gasoline, it is even a day, with the 45° Be. gasoline, cleaned gasoline as frequently sold, and you will find it really does make a difference.

Without a good motor oil, it is fully to be expected that the use of such gasoline will result in the loss of the motor. Valuable Red Star Gasoline is a Pennsylvania product, straight run product of 62° Be. gravity and 360° F. and point, and it is safely under the 450° Be. point previously referred to. There is very little of it in the tank. Under starting, greater power and economy, and more uniform action of the motor oil in the crank case are the results of its use. Compared to other gasoline, it is even a day, with the 45° Be. gasoline, cleaned gasoline as frequently sold, and you will find it really does make a difference.

Where Gasoline Abounds. The gasoline region of Florida is the largest gasoline-producing center in the United States. Every season between November and March, 100,000 barrels of the oil are shipped from this region.

## PERIOD OF SEVERE TIMBER SHORTAGE IS INEVITABLE

A period of severe timber shortage in the United States is inevitable, according to the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, which in its recent bulletin "Timber, Mine or Crop?" discusses the evil effects of having treated the forests of this country as mines from which to extract the timber without regard for proper methods of growing new timber crops.

American standards of living and much of our industry have been developed upon timber supplies so abundant and cheap that the United States today is the largest consumer of wood in the world," states the Forest Service bulletin. We now use nearly half the lumber, more than half the paper, and about two-fifths the wood in all forms. We produce from two-thirds to three-fourths of the naval stores. The timber to supply our demand has been mined from the forest much as coal has been mined from the ground.

**TIMBER MORE THAN HALF GONE**  
The original forest lands of the country, according to the bulletin, totalled 823,000,000 acres and the stand of timber on that original area is conservatively estimated at 3,300 billion board feet, probably having been far more. Today the forest land area is but 470,000,000 acres and the timber stand is reckoned at 1,500 billion feet of virgin timber and 500 billion feet additional of rolled and second growth stands.

The rate of timber consumption in the United States, including loss by fire and other destructive agencies is nearly four times as great as the rate of timber growth. It is also stated, the country's requirements amounting to about 23 billion cubic feet each year while but approximately 6 billion cubic feet is being grown. Although timber is growing on perhaps 250,000,000 acres of our forest land, the crop is so poor and so subject to damage that the land is producing but a small part of what it could produce under forest management.

However, according to data contained in the bulletin, if the entire forest area of this country—470,000,000 acres—were placed under intensive forestry about 27 billion cubic feet could ultimately be produced each year. This amount would exceed the present drain

on our forests by a relatively small margin.

## INCREASED PRODUCTION WOULD BE SLOW

"This production, however, can not be brought about in a short time," continues the bulletin. "To make the practice of intensive forestry universal or even the rule throughout the United States will be possible only through gradual progress. It will require the development of scientific knowledge and technical methods of timber growing comparable with what has slowly and at large cost been obtained for agricultural crops."

"It will require effective protection against fire. It will require methods of cutting the mature timber that assure prompt and complete reforestation. It

will require the selection and concentration of growth on the best species in each region. It will require cultural operations, such as thinning, which in European countries yield, and in this country may be expected to yield, a revenue from forest land before the main crop reaches maturity. It will require a cut so regulated that only the mature timber will be taken, and no more than the total growth of the whole forest."

"Even if extensive forest management could be applied instantly to the entire area of forest land in the United States, it would take a generation or two to bring about forest conditions as favorable to high production as those now to be found on small areas in this country or over large areas under forest

management in Europe. "Further, since the timber crop requires several decades to grow to maturity, though a full stand of the right kind of trees could be started on all our forest land overnight, it would be 30 years at least before new growth would, under average conditions, attain sufficient size to furnish even low-grade material."

"In short, with the utmost that can be done many years must pass before we can make our forests produce through growth as much timber as is now yearly taken from them, and a period of shortage is inescapable."

Copies of the bulletin may be secured free upon application to the Forest Supervisor at Gorham, New Hampshire, as long as the supply lasts.

## STATE OF MAINE

## REFERENDUM QUESTION TO BE VOTED UPON OCTOBER 15, 1923

Penalty for wilfully defacing, tearing down, removing or destroying an official list of questions submitted to the electors, or a specimen ballot, FIVE TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS  
FRANK W. BALL, Secretary of State

Those in favor of the following referendum question will place a cross (X) in the square marked "Yes" devoted to the question; those opposed will place a cross (X) in the opposite square, marked "No."

## LIST OF QUESTIONS REFERENDUM QUESTION

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SHALL AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS ONE AND THREE OF CHAPTER THREE HUNDRED FIFTY OF THE PUBLIC LAWS OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN, RELATIVE TO THE HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND MINORS," BECOME A LAW?**

Those in favor of this Act becoming a law will place a cross (X) in the square marked "YES." Those opposed to the Act becoming a law will place a cross (X) in the square marked "NO."

Written petitions addressed to the legislature, signed in the aggregate by not less than twelve thousand electors, were presented to the Right-Honorable Legislature, at least thirty days before the close of its session, proposing for its consideration a bill entitled as above recited in the Question. The measure thus proposed was not enacted by the legislature without change; therefore, according to the provisions of section eighteen, of article thirty-one, of the constitution, the same is submitted to the electors for acceptance or rejection. The petitions presented to the legislature contained a request that the Governor issue his proclamation referring the act to the people, at a special election to be held not less than four nor more than six months after such proclamation. The Governor thereupon, by proclamation dated May 18, A. D. 1923, ordered that the measure be referred to the people at a special election to be held on the third Monday in October, being the fifteenth day of said month, A. D. 1923.

## \$127,197.50 in Quarterly Dividends Goes Out to 10,877 Stockholders

\$127,197.50 was mailed out this morning as quarterly dividends to the 10,877 stockholders of Central Maine Power Company.

Because this Company is financed almost wholly by Maine investors, this money will stay right here in Maine—money that Maine rivers, DEVELOPED, have earned for Maine people.

## IS 68th CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND

For 68 consecutive times—first to a mere handful and then to steadily increasing numbers—Central Maine Power Company has always been able to pay its dividends, through good times and bad, and ALWAYS from EARNINGS.

As more and more Maine money is spent for more power stations, dams and lines, more and more dividends will be earned for Maine people.

The Company honestly believes that it is on a dividend record that is unending—that will con-

tinue as long as Maine rivers flow to the sea.

Over 10,877 Maine people believe this, too. Many of our stockholders add to their investment in this Company a second, third and fourth time—people who know it best are our biggest stockholders.

If you, too, want to get in line with a dividend check on January 1, send in the coupon below. More information about this Company will be sent to you which you will, no doubt, find interesting.

## CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY Augusta, Maine

68  
Consecutive  
Dividends

## COUPON

Central Maine Power Company  
Augusta, Maine

With no obligation on my part whatever you may send me additional information about your company and its security.

Name   
Address

10,877  
Customer  
Owners

## The BLIND MAN'S EYES

By William MacHarg  
Edwin Balmer

ILLUSTRATIONS BY  
R.H. Livingston

## SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Gabriel Warden, a capitalist, tells his butler he is expecting a visitor. He is not to be admitted without his card. He informs his wife of danger threatens him if he pursues a course. He considers the only honorable one. He leaves the house in his car and a man whom he takes into the man. When the car returns home, Warden finds dead, murdered, and alone. A young man, has been at the car's house, but leaves unobserved.

CHAPTER II.—Bob Connelly, a conductor, receives orders to hold train for a five men and a girl board the train. The father of the girl, Mr. Dorne, is a person for whom the train was held. Mr. Dorne is a young man, a student at the law. Dorne tells his do to and his secretary, Don Avery, to get what they can concerning him.

CHAPTER III.—The two make acquaintance. The train is stopped. CHAPTER IV.—Eaton receives a gram addressed to Lawrence Hill, which he claims. It warns him to leave followed.

CHAPTER V.—Passing through the Connelly notice Dorne has been told. He is a man of a peculiar nature. He is a man of a peculiar nature. He is a man of a peculiar nature.

CHAPTER VI.—Dorne recognizes a man as Basil Santone, who is a man of a peculiar nature. He is a man of a peculiar nature. He is a man of a peculiar nature.

CHAPTER VII.—Circumstances point to Basil Santone's assistant. He is a man of a peculiar nature. He is a man of a peculiar nature. He is a man of a peculiar nature.

He set it on the floor between knees and checked over its contents. Nothing had been taken, so far as he could tell; for the bag had been tied with eleven complete pairs of socks, and he was quite sure it had been eleven complete pairs of socks in the day. Certainly there had been accidental: the bag had been opened, its contents taken and examined, and in putting it back, one sock had been dropped. The absence of the sock meant no more than that contents of the bag had been tampered with. By whom? The man against whom the telegram directed to Lawrence Hillward named Eaton?

Ever since his receipt of the telegram, Eaton—as he passed through the train in going to and from work or for other reasons—had been trying covertly to determine who the "one" who, the telegram warned him, was "following" him. For at first he had interpreted it to mean that one of "them" whom he had feared must be on the trail. Later he had felt certain that it could not be the case, for others say one of "them" who know it best would have spoken by this time. Now he suspected that one of "them" was aboard the train returned.

The bag certainly had not been checked out the forward door of the car. He would have seen it from the compartment at that end of the car where he had sat smoking. The bag, therefore, had been carried out of the car door, and the man who had opened it, if a passenger, must have been in the rear part of the train.

Eaton, recalling his experience with the action of a bag of contents, got up and went toward the rear of the train. A porter was still posted at the door of the baggage car, and he went to him to get the bag. Eaton, recalling his experience with the action of a bag of contents, got up and went toward the rear of the train. A porter was still posted at the door of the baggage car, and he went to him to get the bag.

The car he found was empty. The door to the baggage car was open, and the man who had opened it, if a passenger, must have been in the rear part of the train. Eaton, recalling his experience with the action of a bag of contents, got up and went toward the rear of the train. A porter was still posted at the door of the baggage car, and he went to him to get the bag.

He looked white and tired, at first gray shadows underneath his eyes showed where dark circles were beginning to form. "I am supposed to be resting," he explained, accepting him as one who had the right to ask. "How is your father?"

"Just the same; there may be a change," Dorne replied, for day it seems all so sudden and so close. "Mr. Eaton."



# The BLIND MAN'S EYES

By William MacHarg  
Edwin Belmer

ILLUSTRATIONS BY  
R.H. Livingston

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## SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Gabriel Warden, Seattle capitalist, tells his butler he is expecting a caller, to be admitted without question. He informs his wife of danger that threatens him if he pursues a course he deems the best. He ascertains Dorcas leaves the house in his car and meets a man whom he takes into the machine. When the car returns home, Warden is found dead, murdered, and alone. The caller, a young man, has been at Warden's house, but leaves unobserved.

CHAPTER II.—Bob Connery, conductor, receives orders to hold train for a party. Five men and a girl board the train. The father of the girl, Mr. Eaton, is the reason for whom the train was held. Philip D. Eaton, a young man, also boarded the train. Dorcas tells his daughter and his secretary, Don Avery, to find out what they can concerning him.

CHAPTER III.—The two make Eaton's acquaintance. The train is stopped by a landslide.

CHAPTER IV.—Eaton receives a telegram addressed to Lawrence Hillward, which he claims. It warns him he is being followed.

CHAPTER V.—Passing through the car, Connery notices Dorcas' hand hanging outside the berth. He ascertains Dorcas' hand has recently risen. Perurbed, he investigates and finds Dorcas with his hand crushed. He calls a surgeon, Dr. Sinclair, on the train.

CHAPTER VI.—Sinclair recognizes the blind man as Basil Santolne, who, although blind, is a peculiar power in the financial world as an adviser. "His interest," his recovery is a matter of doubt.

CHAPTER VII.—Circumstances point to Eaton as Santolne's assailant.

He set it on the floor between his knees and checked over its contents. Nothing had been taken, so far as he could tell; for the bag had contained only clothing, the Chinese dictionary and the box of cigars, and these all apparently were still there. He laid out the things on the seat across from him while checking them up, and now he began to put them back in the bag. Suddenly he noticed that one of his socks was missing; what had been eleven pairs was now only ten pairs and one odd sock.

This disappearance of a single sock was so strange, so bizarre, so perplexing that—unless it was accidental—he could not account for it at all. So one opens a man's bag and steals a sock, and he was quite sure there had been eleven complete pairs there earlier in the day. Certainly then, it had been accidental; the bag had been opened, its contents taken out and examined, and in putting them back, one sock had been dropped unnoticed. The absence of the sock, then, meant no more than that the contents of the bag had been thoroughly investigated. By whom? By the man against whom the telegram directed to Lawrence Hillward had warned Eaton?

Ever since his receipt of the telegram, Eaton—as he passed through the train in going to and from the car or for other reasons—had been trying covertly to determine which, if anyone, among the passengers, was the "one" who, the telegram had warned him, was "following" him. He at first had interpreted it to mean that one of "them" whom he had to fear must be on the train; later he had felt certain that this could not be the case, for otherwise any one of "them" who knew him would have spoken by this time. Now his suspicions that one of "them" must be aboard the train returned.

The bag certainly had not been carried out the forward door of the car, or he would have seen it from the compartment at that end of the car where he had sat smoking. The bag, therefore, had been carried out the rear door, and the man who had opened it, if a passenger, must still be in the rear part of the train.

Eaton, recalling his clear case to the police a week of consciousness, got up and went toward the rear of the train. A porter was still posted at the door of the baggage car, who warned him to be quiet in passing. Eaton, who was found was on the way to the door to the drawing room where Santolne lay, was alone. He went on into the observation car. A few men and women passengers here were reading or talking. Glancing on past them through the glass door at the end of the car, he saw Harriet Santolne standing alone on the observation platform. The girl did not see him; her back was toward the car. As he went out onto the platform and the sound of the sliding door came to her, she turned to meet him.

She looked white and tired, and faint gray shadows underneath her eyes showed where dark circles were beginning to form.

"I am supposed to be resting," she explained quietly, accepting him as one who had the right to ask.

"How is your father?"

"Just the same; there may be no change. Doctor Sinclair says, for days, it seems all a sudden and—sister, Mr. Eaton."

Eaton, leaning against the rail behind her and glancing at her, saw that

her lashes were wet, and his eyes dropped as they caught hers.

"They have been investigating the attack?"

"Yes," Donald—Mr. Avery, you know—and the conductor have been working on it all day. They have been questioning the porter."

"The porter?"

"Oh, I don't mean that they think the porter had anything to do with it; but the bell rang, you know."

"The bell?"

"The bell from Father's berth. I thought you knew. It rang some time before Father was found—some few minutes before; the porter did not hear it, but the pointer was turned down. They have tested it and it cannot be forced down or turned in any way except by means of the bell."

Eaton looked away from her, then back again rather strangely.

"Is that all they have learned?"

"No; they have found the weapon."

"The weapon with which your father was struck?"

"Yes; the man who did it seems not to have realized that the train was stopped—or at least that it would be stopped for so long—and he threw it off the train, thinking, I suppose, we should be miles away from there by morning. But the train didn't move, and the snow didn't cover it up, and it was found lying against the snow bank this afternoon. It corresponds, Doctor Sinclair says, with Father's injuries."

"What was it?"

"It seems to have been a bar of metal—of steel, they said, I think, Mr. Eaton—wrapped in a man's black sock."

"A sock?" Eaton's voice sounded strange to himself; he felt that the blood had left his cheeks, leaving him pale, and that the girl must notice it.

"A man's sock?"

Then he saw that she had not noticed, for she had not been looking at him.

"It could be carried in that way through the sleepers, you know, without attracting attention," she observed.

Eaton controlled himself. "A sock!" he said again, reflectively.

He felt suddenly a rough tap upon his shoulder, and turning, saw that Donald Avery had come out upon the platform and was standing beside him, and behind Avery he saw Connery.

There was no one else on the platform.

"Will you tell me, Mr. Eaton—or whatever else your name may be—what it is that you have been saying to Miss Santolne?" Avery demanded harshly. "Harry, what has this man been saying to you?"

"Mr. Eaton?" Her gaze went wonderingly from Avery to Eaton and back again. "Why—why, Don! He has only been asking me what we had found out about the attack on Father!"

"And you told him?" Avery swung toward Eaton. "You dog!" he mouthed. "Harriet, he asked you that because he needed to know—he had to know! Harry, this is the man that did it!"

Eaton's fists clenched; but suddenly, recollecting, he checked himself. Harriet, not yet comprehending, stood staring at the two; then Eaton saw the blood rush to her face and she forebore and cheek and neck as she understood.

"Not here, Mr. Avery; not here!" Conductor Connery put his hand on Eaton's arm. "Come with me, sir," he commanded.

Eaton thought anxiously for a moment. He looked to Harriet Santolne as though about to say something to her, but he did not speak; instead, he quietly followed the conductor. As they passed through the observation car into the car ahead, he heard the footsteps of Harriet Santolne and Avery close behind him.

## CHAPTER VIII

### Questions

Connery pulled aside the curtain of the washroom at the end of the baggage car—the end farthest from the drawing room where Santolne lay—"Step in here, sir," he directed. "Sit down, if you want. We're far enough



"Step In Here, Sir," He Directed.

from the drawing room not to disturb Mr. Santolne."

Eaton, seating himself in the corner of the leather seat built against two walls of the room, and looking up, saw that Avery had come into the room with them. The girl followed. With her entrance into the room came to him a strange sensation which he

heated his breath and stopped his

pulse for a beat. To be accused—even to be suspected—of the crime against Santolne was to have attention brought to him which—with his unsatisfactory account of himself—threatened ugly complications. Yet, at this moment of realization, that did not fill his mind. Whether his long dwelling close to death had numbed him to his own danger, however much

immediate it had become, he could not know; probably he had prepared himself so thoroughly, had prepared himself so to expect arrest and imminent destruction, that now his finding himself confronted with accusers in reality failed to stir new sensation; but till this day, he had never imagined or been able to prepare himself for accusation before one like Harriet Santolne; so, for a moment, thought solely of himself was a sub-current. Of his conscious feelings, the terror that she would be brought to believe with the others that he had struck the blow against her father was the most poignant.

Avery pulled forward one of the leather chairs for her to seat herself and took another for himself facing Eaton.

"Why did you ring the bell in Mr. Santolne's berth?" Avery directed the attack upon him suddenly.

"To call help," Eaton answered.

"You had known, then, that he needed help?"

"I knew it—saw it then, of course."

"When I found him. When I went forward to look for the conductor to ask him about taking a walk on the roof of the cars."

"You found him then—that way, the way he was?"

"That way? Yes."

"How?"

"How? Eaton ignored.

"Yes; how, Mr. Eaton, or Hillward, or whatever your name is? How did you find him? The curtains were open, perhaps; you saw him as you went by, eh?"

Eaton shook his head. "No; the curtains weren't open; they were closed."

"Then why did you look in?"

"To see his hand in the aisle."

"Go on."

"When I came back it didn't look right to me; his position had not been changed at all, and it hadn't looked right to me before. So I stopped and touched it, and I found that it was cold."

"Then you looked into the berth?"

"Yes."

"And having looked in and seen Mr. Santolne injured and lying as he was, you did not call anyone, you did not bring help—you merely leaned across him and pushed the bell and went on quietly out of the car before anyone could see you?"

"Yes; but I waited on the platform of the next car to see that help did come; and the conductor passed me, and I knew that he and the porter must find Mr. Santolne, as they did."

"Do you expect us to believe that very peculiar action of yours was the act of an innocent man?"

"If I had been guilty of the attack on Mr. Santolne, I'd not have stopped or looked into the berth at all."

"If you are innocent, you had, of course, some reason for acting as you did. Will you explain what it was?"

"No—I cannot explain."

With a look of triumph Avery turned to Harriet Santolne, and Eaton felt his flesh grow warm with gratitude as he saw her meet Avery's look with no appearance of being convinced.

Avery made a vexed gesture, and turned to Connery. "Tell her the rest of it," he directed.

Connery, who had remained standing back of the two chairs, moved slightly forward. "Where shall I begin?" he asked of Avery; he was looking not at the girl but at Eaton.

"At the beginning," Avery directed.

"Mr. Eaton, when you came to this train, the conductor at Seattle called my attention to you," Connery began. "Old Sammy has recognized men with criminal records time and again. He's got seven records out of it."

Eaton felt his pulses close with a shock. "He recognized me?" he asked quietly.

"No, he didn't; he couldn't place you," Connery granted. "He couldn't tell whether you were somebody that was wanted or someone well known—someone famous, maybe; but I ought to have kept my eye on you because of that, from the very start. Now, this morning you claim a telegram sent to you by a man named Hillward, and this morning you seem to be all right about it, by the way, and he's the man who's been seen to be exactly what he claims to be."

"Did he read the telegram to you?" Eaton asked. "It was in code. If it was meant for him, he ought to be able to read it."

"No, he didn't. Will you?"

Eaton halted while he recalled the exact wording of the message. "No," Connery paused and looked to Avery and the girl. "You'll wait a minute, Mr. Avery; and you, Miss Santolne, I won't be long."

He left the washroom, and the sound of the closing of a door which came to Eaton a half-minute later told that he had gone out the front end of the car.

As the three sat waiting in the washroom, an eye spoke. Eaton understood fully that the manner in which the evidence against him was being presented to him was not with any expectation that he could defend himself; Avery and Connery were obviously too certain of their conclusion for that; rather, as it was being given them under Avery's direction, it was for the effect upon Harriet Santolne and to convince her fully, that Eaton had understood this from the first. It was for this reason he had

not attempted to deny having rung Santolne's bell, realizing that if he denied it and it afterward was proved, he would appear in a worse light than by his inability to account for or assign a reason for his act. And he had proved right in this; for the girl had not been convinced. So now he comprehended that something far more convincing and more important was to come; but what that could be, he could not guess.

The conductor appeared in the door of the washroom followed by the Englishman from Eaton's car, Henry Standish. Connery carried the sheet on which he had written the questions he had asked Eaton, and Eaton's answers.

"What name were you using, Mr. Eaton, when you came from Asia to the United States?" the conductor demanded.

Eaton reflected. "My own," he said. "Philip D. Eaton."

"Mr. Standish"—Connery faced the Englishman—"you came from Yokohama to Seattle on the Tamba Maru, didn't you? Do you remember this, Mr. Eaton among the passengers?"

"No."

"Do you know he was not among the passengers?"

"Yes, I do."

"How do you know?"

The Englishman took a folded paper from his pocket, opened it, and



The Englishman Took a Folded Paper From His Pocket, Opened It, and Handed It to the Conductor.

handed it to the conductor. Connery, taking it, held it out to Eaton.

"Here, Mr. Eaton," he said, "is the printed passenger list of the people aboard the Tamba Maru prepared after leaving Yokohama for distribution among the passengers. It's unquestionably correct. Will you point out your name on it?"

Eaton made no move to take the paper; and after holding it long enough to give him full opportunity, Connery handed it back to the Englishman.

"That's all, Mr. Standish," he said. Eaton sat silent as the Englishman, after staring curiously around at them with his bulging, interested eyes, left the washroom.

"Now, Mr. Eaton," Connery said, as the sound of Standish's steps became inaudible, "either you were not on the Tamba Maru or you were on it under some other name than Eaton. Which was it?"

"I never said I was on the Tamba Maru," Eaton returned steadily. "I said I came from Asia by steamer. You yourself supplied the name Tamba Maru."

"In case of questioning like that, Mr. Eaton, it makes no difference whether you said it or I supplied it in your hearing. If you didn't correct me, it was because you wanted me to get a wrong impression about you. You weren't on the Tamba Maru, were you?"

"No, I was not."

"You did come from Asia, though, as your railroad ticket seemed to show?"

"Yes."

"From Yokohama?"

"The last port we stopped at before sailing for Seattle was Yokohama—yes."

Connery reflected. "You had been in Seattle, then, at least five days; for the last steamer you could have come on docked five days before the Tamba Maru. In fact, Mr. Eaton, you had been on this side of the water for as many as eleven days had you not?"

"Eleven days?" Eaton repeated.

"Yes, for it was just eleven days before this train left Seattle that you came to the house of Mr. Gabriel Warden and waited there for him till he was brought home dead."

Eaton, sitting forward a little, looked up at the conductor; his glance caught Avery's an instant; he glanced then to Harriet Santolne. At the charge, she had started; but Avery had not. The identification, therefore, was Connery's, or had been agreed upon by Connery and Avery between them; suggestion of it had not come from the Santolnes. And Connery had made the charge without being certain of it; he was watching the effect, Eaton now realized, to see if what he had accused was correct.

"Isn't that so?" Connery demanded. "Do you want to deny that too and have it proved on you later?"

Again for a moment Eaton sat silent. "No," he decided, "I do not deny that."

"Then you are the man who was at Warden's the night he was murdered?"

"Yes," said Eaton, "I was there that evening. I was the one who came

there by appointment and waited until after Mr. Warden was brought home dead."

"So you admit that?" Connery glared; but he could not keep from Eaton a sense that, by Eaton's admission of the fact, Connery had been disappointed.

"All right, Mr. Eaton!" Connery returned to his charge. "You are that man. So besides whatever else that means, you'd been in Seattle eleven days and yet you were the last person to get aboard this train, which left a full hour after its usual starting time. Who were you waiting to see get on the train before you yourself took it?"

Eaton wet his lips. To what was Connery working up? The probability, how rapidly becoming certainty, that in addition to the recognition of him as the man who had waited at Warden's—which fact anyone at any time might have charged—Connery knew something else which the conductor could not have been expected to know—this dismayed Eaton. The more by its indefiniteness. And he saw, as his gaze shifted to Avery, that Avery knew this thing also.

"What do you mean by that question?" he asked.

"I mean that—however innocent or guilty may be the chance of your being at Mr. Warden's the night he was killed—you'll have a hard time proving that you did not wait and watch and take this train because Basil Santolne had taken it; and that you were not following him. Do you deny it?"

Eaton was silent.

Connery, bringing the paper in his hand nearer to the window again, glanced down once more at the statement Eaton had made. "I asked you who you knew in Chicago," he said, "and you answered 'No one.' That was your reply, was it not?"

"Yes."

"You know no one in Chicago?"

"No one," Eaton repeated.

"And certainly no one there knows you well enough to follow your movements in relation to Mr. Santolne. That's a necessary assumption from the fact that you know no one at all there."

The conductor pulled a telegram from his pocket and handed it to Avery, who, evidently having already seen it, passed it on to Harriet Santolne. She took it, staring at it mechanically and vacantly; then suddenly she shivered, and the yellow paper which she had read slipped from her hand and fluttered to the floor. Connery stooped and picked it up and handed it toward Eaton.

"This is yours," he said.

Eaton had sensed already what the nature of the message must be, though as the conductor held it out to him he could read only his name at the top of the sheet and did not know yet what the actual wording was below. Acceptance of it must mean arrest, indictment for the crime against Basil Santolne; and that, whether or not he later was acquitted, must destroy him; but denial of the message now would be hopeless.

"It is yours, isn't it?" Connery urged.

"Yes; it's mine," Eaton admitted; and to make his acceptance definite, he took the paper from Connery. As he looked dully down at it, he read:

"He is on your train under the name of Dorcas."

The message was not signed.

Connery touched him on the shoulder. "Come with me, Mr. Eaton."

Eaton got up slowly and mechanically and followed the conductor. At the door he halted and looked back; Harriet Santolne was not looking; her face was covered with her hands; Eaton hesitated; then he went on. Connery threw open the door of the compartment next to the washroom and corresponding to the drawing room at the other end of the car, but smaller.

"You'll do well enough in here."

He closed the door upon Eaton and locked it. As Eaton stood staring at the door, he could hear through the metal partition of the washroom the nervous, almost hysterical weeping of an overstrained girl. The thing was done in so far as the authorities on the train were concerned. It was known that he was the man who had had the appointment with Gabriel Warden and had disappeared; and in so far as the train officials could act, he was accused and confined for the attack upon Basil Santolne. But besides being overstrained with the horror of this position, the manner in which he had been accused had raised him to heights of anger, to rage at his accusers which still increased as he traced the route on the other side of the partition, where Avery was now trying to silence Harriet Santolne and lead her away.

## CHAPTER IX

The Blind Man's Eyes.

At once Connery came to his door, and looked into the room where Harriet Santolne and Avery. Eaton jumped up, and as he saw the girl's face, the color left his own.

"Miss Santolne has asked to speak to you," Connery announced; and he admitted Harriet Santolne and Avery, and himself remaining outside in the aisle, closed the door upon them.

"How is your father?" Eaton asked the girl.

"He seems just the same; at least, I can't see any change, Mr. Eaton."

"Can Doctor Sinclair see any difference?" Eaton asked.

Doctor Sinclair will not commit himself except to say that so far as he can tell, the indications are favorable. He seems to think—"The girl checked; but when she went on, her lips did not tremble. Doctor Sinclair seemed to think, Mr. Eaton, that Father was found just in time, and that

whatever chance he has for recovery came from you. Sometimes Father had insomnia and wouldn't get to sleep till late in the morning; so I—and Mr. Avery too—would have left him undisturbed until noon. Doctor Sinclair says that if he had been left as long as that, he would have had no chance at all for life."

"He has a chance, then, now?"

"Yes; but we don't know how much. I—I wanted you to know, Mr. Eaton, that I recognize—that the chance Father may have come through you, and that I am trying to think of you as the one who gave him the chance."

The warm blood flooded Eaton's face, and he bowed his head. She, then, was not wholly hostile to him; she had not been completely convinced by Avery.

Her eyes rested upon Eaton steadily; and while he had been appealing to her, a flush had come to her cheeks and faded away and come again and again with her impulses as she spoke.

"If you didn't do it, why don't you help us?" she cried.

"Help you?"

"Yes; tell us who you are and what you are doing? Why did you take the train because Father was on it, if you didn't mean any harm to him? Why don't you tell us where you are going or where you have been or what you have been doing? Why can't you give the name of anybody you know or tell us of anyone who knows about you?"

"I might ask you in return," Eaton said, "why you thought it worth while, Miss Santolne, to ask so much about myself when you first met me and before any of this had happened? Why were you curious about me?"

"My father asked me to find out about you."

"Why?"

Harriet had reddened under Eaton's gaze. "You understand, Mr. Eaton, it was—was entirely impersonal with me. My father, being blind, is obliged to use the eyes of others—mine, for one; and he has Mr. Avery. He calls us his eyes, sometimes; and it was only—only because I had been commissioned to find out about you that I was obliged to show you such curiosity."

Harriet arose, and Eaton got up as she did and stood as she went toward the door.

Avery had reached the door, holding it open for her to go out. Suddenly Eaton tore the handle from Avery's grasp, slammed the door shut upon him and braced his foot against it.

"Miss Santolne," he pleaded, his voice hoarse with his emotion, "for God's sake, make them think what they are doing before they make a public accusation against me—before they charge me with this to others not on this train! It will not be merely accusation they make against me—it will be my sentence! I shall be sentenced before I am tried—condemned without a chance to defend myself! That is the reason I could not come forward after the murder of Mr. Warden. I could not have helped him—or added in the pursuit of his enemies—if I had appeared; I merely would have been destroyed myself! The only thing I could hope to accomplish has been in following my present course—which, I swear to you, has no connection with the attack upon your father. What Mr. Avery and Connery are planning to do to me, they cannot undo. They will merely complete the outrage and injustice already done me—of which Mr. Warden spoke to his wife—and they will not help your father. For God's sake, keep them from going further!"

Her color deepened, and for an instant, he thought he saw full belief in him growing in her eyes; but if she could not accept the charge against him, neither could she consciously deny it, and the hands she had been pressing together suddenly dropped.

"I'm afraid nothing I could say would have much



